Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.
HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.
Terms, $2 per year in advance.
VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1871. NUMBER 49

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
ARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
ARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
ASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1870.-1y.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM ..... JAS. B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSARE,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES.
COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.
Having recently taken possession of the new-built and commodious building on High Street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.
The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves
of the most approved designs.
☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to. All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.
VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

GOOD NEWS!
NEW GOODS!
The undersigned, having received and opened a splendid assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Waterproof, Dress Goods of all kinds such as French Merinos, Alpacas, Lustres, Delaines, Armures, Prints, &c., &c. Also, an endless variety of Shawls, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery and Fancy Articles for Ladies' wear, together with a choice stock of
MADE-UP CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers; a full assortment of FRESH GROCERIES; Hardware, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c.; CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, and all other articles of merchandise usually kept in a country store. All these goods we pledge our word to
SELL AT VERY LOWEST PRICES,
and are determined to give as good bargains as any dealer in town or country.
☞ Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance and increase of public patronage in the future. P. H. SHIELDS & SON.
Loretto, Pa., Nov. 3, 1870.-tf.

NSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
WM. P. PATTON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
—ALL KINDS OF—
ABINET FURNITURE
Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Sideboards, Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Lounges,
Cane Chairs, Wood Seat Chairs, Kitchen Furniture, Bed Lounges, Mattresses, Tete-a-Tetes, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Cupboards,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE
Made to order in excellent style and at fair prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.
Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

OMES IN THE WEST!
AND
OW TO OBTAIN THEM.
B. F. Brown, of Pittsburgh, has compiled and published a neat little book of ninety-six pages, with the above title. It gives a description of the leading Western States; all the Homestead and Pre-emption Laws, including the Act of [illegible] 15, 1870, granting
60 Acres Choice Land
to all Officers, Soldiers, Sailors and Marines who served 90 days and upwards. Price 50 cents.— Sent to any address on receipt of fifty cents and stamp. Address, B. F. BROWN,
New Gazette Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dec. 15, 1870.-2t.

1870. WINTER. 1871.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.
Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.— Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a specialty.

The Poet's Department.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

Remember the poor, for bleak winds are blowing,
And brightly the frost pearls are glist'ning around;
The streamlets have ceased all their musical flowing,
And snow-drifts lie scattered all over the ground.
Remember the poor in their comfortless dwellings,
Ill clad and ill fed and o'erburdened with care;
O, turn not away with a look so repelling—
Thy kindness may save them perhaps from despair.

Remember the poor when thy hearth-stone is cheerful,
And happy hearts gather around its bright blaze;
There are hearts that are sad and eyes that are tearful,
As bright as thine own in their sunnier days.
Misfortunes may scatter thy present possessions,
And plenty to poverty leave thee a prey;
How bitterly then wilt thou think of the blessings
That charity asks from thy riches to-day.

Remember the poor as ye thankfully gather
Each round his rich table with luxury spread;
Thou too are a pensioner on a rich Father,
For health and for friendship, for raiment and bread.
If He hath been bountiful, with a like spirit
Dispense of that bounty what charity claims;
For greater the treasure thy soul shall inherit
When thy bread on the waters returneth again.

Remember the poor—this thou art commanded—
Thy Saviour thus kindly remembered the poor;
"The destitute thou shalt not send empty handed,
Unclad, and unwarmed, and unfed from the door."
Thy peace in this life shall be like the deep river,
And dying, thy welcome to heaven shall be:
"Ye faithful and blessed of my Father—come hither;
Ye did it to others—ye did it to Me."

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

SUBTERRANEAN.

Interesting Discoveries--Cave of Skeletons and Curiosities in Iowa.

On Saturday last a discovery, fully as wonderful as any yet reported in the northwest was made by the workmen on the Dubuque and Minnesota railroad, near the base of one of the tall, frowning bluffs overlooking the river, a short distance above Eagle Point. At the foot of the bluff a squad of workmen were engaged in excavating the loose stratified limestone rock for the railroad track, and while digging away with pick, spade and crowbar in the side of the bank they suddenly found their further progress arrested by a large, smooth, square stone, on the outer surface of which was inscribed a number of strange characters and devices, which none of the unlettered workmen, of course, could make out. Under the direction of the foreman, and by the united exertions of a number of men, the stone was removed, when, to their great astonishment, there succeeded a violent rush of cold air, from a large, square opening, which extended into the bluff in a horizontal direction, the air rushing out with such force that a lighted taper held in the mouth of the opening was extinguished in an instant. Inspired by the thoughts of hidden treasure and thinking that perhaps a *cache* of some of the early explorers had been unearthed, was resolved to explore the mystery at once, and bring out the strong chests and precious gems reposing somewhere therein. Lights were procured, and, holding a candle in each hand, five men, headed by the foreman, set out to explore the subterranean passage, which was about four feet wide, and high enough to permit a man to walk by bending over a little. Groping their way along cautiously, and casting many fearful glances around them, as though they expected every moment to encounter some dreadful spectre, the party proceeded along the tunnel, which extended directly into the heart of the bluff about fifty feet, when they found their way impeded by another large stone. Removing this they found a flight of stone steps leading downward a distance of ten feet, and descending these, the party found themselves in what appeared to be a huge chamber, cut out of the solid rock, about twenty-five feet square, and twenty feet high. For a moment the men stood lost in admiration at this wonderful work. The floor beneath was hard and perfectly smooth, while by the dim light of the candles they could see that the walls were embellished with a multitude of uncouth characters and figures, intended to represent birds, trees, and other natural objects, all carved in solid limestone. On the south wall appeared a representation of the sun, and immediately below this was the figure of a man clad in a loose, flowing robe, in the act of stepping out of a boat, and holding in his hand a dove. The roof of the chamber was embellished with stars, serpents and chariots, the outlines of all being revealed plain and distinct. In the center of the apartment was a large flat slab, and upon removing this a large vault was revealed below, which was filled with the skeletons of some unknown race, all of them being in a sitting or standing posture, and almost perfectly preserved, even to the smaller bones. It was noticed that all had originally been interred with their faces to the southwest. By the side of each skeleton stood a small vase of the most perfect form and finish, each being filled with a species of yellow colored earth. One of the vases was examined, and at the base found to contain some animal bones and dark particles of animal matter, which had evidently been placed in the sepulchre to support the departed to the spirit land, a funeral rite in obedience to a wide-spread custom among many barbaric nations. Heads of arrows, stone hatchets, and pieces of shells perforated with holes, were found scattered about the vault in profusion. The skeletons were arranged in the form of a semi-circle, the largest being placed in the centre. This skeleton by actual measurement, stood seven feet eight inches high. The teeth were white and glistened like ivory, while in the palm of one of the outstretched hands, reposed a small pearl ornament. This person had evidently been the chief of the tribe and was consequently buried with unusual honors. By the side of the cranium were two ear ornaments of shell, while numerous minute bone and copper heads covered the floor of the vault. Vestiges of a fibrous cloth were also discovered near the lower extremities of each skeleton, but so thin and impalpable that it crumbled away at the slightest touch. No ornaments of gold or silver were found, but various implements in copper were scattered thickly about, which had evidently been procured from the mines of Lake Superior, as the evidences are accumulating that these mines were worked at a date long prior to the deluge.

After making a thorough examination of the chamber of death and its ghostly occupants, the men came out, closing the entrance behind them. To what race the skeletons belong, by whose hands their tomb was constructed, must ever remain a mystery. It is another leaf looking to the long ages of the past, another evidence of the fact that of this world and its founders we know but little.

We understand that measures are on foot to remove the skeletons, and all of the most important articles, to the hall of the Iowa institute of science and art.—*Dubuque Times.*

* * *

MARK TWAIN'S ADVICE TO LITTLE GIRLS.—Good little girls oughtn't to make mouths at their teachers for every trifling offense. This retaliation should only be resorted to under peculiarly aggravating circumstances.

If you have nothing but a rag doll stuffed with sawdust, while one of your more fortunate little playmates has a costly china one, you should treat her with a show of kindness nevertheless. And you ought not to attempt to make a forcible swap with her unless your conscience would justify you in it and you know you are able to do it.

You ought never to take your little brother's "chewing gum" away from him by main force; it is better to rope him in with the promise of the first two dollars and a half you find floating down the river on a grindstone. In the artless simplicity of his time of life he will regard it as a perfectly fair transaction. In all ages of the world this eminently plausible fiction has lured the obtuse infant to financial ruin and disaster.

If any time you find it necessary to correct your brother, do not correct him with mud—never on any account throw mud at him, because it will soil his clothes It is better to scald him a little; for then you attain desirable results—you secure his immediate attention to the lessons you are inculcating, and at the same time your hot water will have a tendency to remove impurities from his person—and possibly the skin also, in spots.

If your mother tells you to do a thing, it is wrong to reply that you [illegible]'t. It is better and more becoming to intimate that you will do as she bids you, and then afterwards act quietly in the matter according to the dictates of your better judgment.

Good little girls always show marked deference for the aged. You ought never to "sass" old people unless they "sass" you first.

* * *

ORIGIN OF THE WORD "QUIZ."—Very few words ever took such a run as this, and probably none ever arose in a similar way. Webster endeavored to trace it to Norman and Spanish roots; but in reality it has no meaning, nor is it derived from any language in the world ever known, from the Babylonish confusion to this day. When Richard Daly was patentee of the Irish theatres, he spent the evening of a Saturday in company with many of the wits and men of the day; betting was introduced, when the manager staked a large sum that he would hear spoken, all through the principal streets of Dublin, by a certain hour next day, Sunday, a word having no meaning, and being derived from no known language. Wagers were laid, and stakes deposited. Daly repaired to the theatre, and despatched all the servants and supernumeraries with the word "quiz," which they chalked on every door and every shop window in town. Shops being shut all next day, everybody going to and coming from their different places of worship saw the word, and everybody repeated it, so that "quiz" was heard all through Dublin; the circumstance of so strange a word being on every door and window caused much surprise; and ever since, should a strange story be attempted to pass current, it draws forth the expression, "You are quizzing me."

Curiosities of Art.

Jerome Faba, an Italian priest, a native of Calabria, exercised himself in a species of industry, wonderful for its difficulty. He finished a work of boxwood, which represented all the mysteries of the Passion and which might be put in the shell of a walnut. To him was attributed a coach the size of a grain of wheat, within which there were to be seen a man and woman, a coachman who drove it, and horses that drew it. These were presented to Francis I, and Charles V.

In China, the tomb of Confucius has been made in small miniature no larger than a nut, but wonderfully composed of precious metals, and adorned with a profusion of gems; but its value consists of the labor expended on ins execution. Its landscapes, dragons, angels, animals, and human beings, would require several pages of description, which would, after all, without a view of the model, prove tedious and unintelligible.

Charles V of Spain, had a watch which was confined to the jewel of his ring; and a watchmaker in London presented George III, with one set in the same manner. Its size was something less than a silver two-pence, and it contained one hundred and twenty-five different parts, and weighed, altogether, not more than five penny-weights and five grains.

The tomb of Raphael, executed by an Italian named Raccavala, is indeed a wonder. It is only twelve inches in height, and from an inch to four in diameter. It is adorned with various architectural ornaments, in the richest style of Gothic. The work is said to be unrivaled in merit as also in beauty. The model is contained in a box of wrought gold, and is itself of boxwood. The general design may be regarded as architectural, embellished with several compartments of sculpture, or of carving, consisting of various groups of figures These display different events in the life of Christ. Some of the figures are less than a quarter of an inch in height, but though thus minute, all are finished with the greatest precision and skill: and what makes this execution still more curious and admirable, is the delicacy and beauty with which the back and distant figures are executed.

* * *

A SMART YOUTH.—Don Platt made the acquaintance of several boot-blacks while at Saratoga, who had strayed up there from New York to get the run of business during the races, and thus interviewed one:

I was passing one evening when I was hailed with:

"I say, mister."

"Hold your jaw, Dick: he's a Brigadier General."

"Well, boy, what is it?"

"Couldn't you get old Fisticuffs to let us in on the course to-morrow?"

"Who do you mean by old Fisticuffs?"

"Why, John Morrissey, to be sure."

"Why, what do you want on the race course?"

"Ain't it nat'ral a feller'd like to see the races, and came so far."

"You don't want to see the races; you want to pick up a few things lying around loose, to give to the good missionaries."

"That's gassin'."

"I say, boys, why don't you go out West?" There's a demand for boys at the West, and a society in New York that sends them out free of expense. Go there, and make men of yourselves."

"O, go to thunder! I know'd a boy that tried that, and they put him in a cornfield, and worked him like a mule, with nothin' to eat and no clothes. He stole a leather apron and put it in the seat of his breeches, and was kicked thousands uv miles before he got home. They just wore that apron out a kickin.' Fool who?"

Good advice was quite thrown away on this little man of a bad world. He had been up both those apple trees known as the Tree of Knowledge and the Tree of Life.

* * *

BACHELORS, ATTENTION!—The attention of all bachelors is invited to the following "wail":

"There are some sad sights in this world; a city sacked and burned—a battle-field after a great slaughter—a London in the midst of a plague—a ship burning at sea—a family pining in starvation—a jug of molasses wrecked on the pavement. All bad, it is true. But to our mind, the saddest sight of all is an old bachelor wearing towards the end of his journey of life, his great duties undone. Miserable creature! just look at him; his shirt-buttons off—his stockings out at the toes—not a son or daughter, nor a relative to drop a tear, to close his eyes in death, or to leave his money to—nobody, in fact, to care for him—shunned by saint and sinner. Poor old bachelor!"

* * *

☞ ESSEX, Mass., has a champion *pater familas.* He refused to have the pegs of a new pair of shoes he was buying for his boy rasped off, because in that case the boy would run all over town, and the shoes wouldn't last him three weeks.

* * *

AN Evansville girl was singing, "Put me in my little bed" to her beau, when the profane accents of her male parent broke the stillness, remarking that if she didn't put him in d—n soon, he'd have to shift for himself out doors.

SYNOPSIS OF THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The great length of the Governor's Message, delivered before the Pennsylvania Legislature on the 4th inst., precludes the possibility of our giving it in full in our columns, but the following synopsis, for which we are indebted to the Pittsburgh *Post*, will be found to contain all of public interest embodied in that somewhat prosy document:

INTRODUCTORY.

An All-wise Providence has permitted you to assemble under circumstances demanding profound gratitude to the Great Lawgiver of the Universe. Our acknowledgments are first due to Him whose hand has not grown weary in showering blessings in profusion upon the people in every department of industry, and crowning their toil with richest rewards.

The circumstances under which you commence the duties of the present session are, indeed, auspicious; and at no former period in our history has there been greater cause for felicitation upon the inestimable blessings we enjoy, and the happy and prosperous condition of our great and growing Commonwealth.

FINANCES.

It affords me pleasure to congratulate the people upon the satisfactory condition of the Treasury. Every demand upon it for ordinary and other expenses has been promptly paid, and the public debt materially reduced, which has inspired such public confidence in the securities of the Commonwealth as to cause them to command the highest premiums in the market. The operations of this department will be presented to you more fully and in detail in the reports of the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Receipts during the year	$7,737,465.73
Balance in Treasury Nov. 1, 1870	1,232,942.83
Total debt Nov. 1, 1870	31,111,661.90

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

On the 15th day of January, 1867, the total indebtedness of the State was thirty-seven million seven hundred and four thousand four hundred and nine dollars and seventy-seven cents. Since then, and up to November 30, 1870, the sum of six million five hundred and ninety-two thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents has been paid. The reduction during the year ending November 30, 1870, is one million seven hundred and two thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents.

The average reduction per annum, for the last four years, is one million six hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

In relation to a Constitutional Convention the Governor submits the following:

First—Different systems of laws for roads, bridges, schools, elections, poor-houses, and many other things, are enacted for the several counties, townships and boroughs, on subjects which ought to be regulated by general laws, operating uniformly upon all.

Second—It is impossible for the citizens, judges of the courts, or members of the legal profession, to acquire or retain an accurate knowledge of the varying systems of laws in their respective districts; and frequently, on removal from one county to another, our people find themselves under almost entirely different codes.

Third—Practically, the whole theory of our Constitution and government is subverted and destroyed by the present system of local enactments. Representative government is based on the idea that the laws shall be framed by, and be the result of, the collective wisdom of the people's representatives. But what are the actual facts? The minds and efforts of the members are so wholly absorbed by private and local bills that it is almost impossible to get a general or public act considered or passed. The special and local bills are usually drawn by the member representing the locality, or by some one from the district interested in the proposed law. By what is called courtesy, it is considered a breach of etiquette for any member of the Senate or House to interfere with or oppose a merely private or local bill of any other member. The result is, the bills are passed as originally prepared, without examination or comparison of views—often crude and ill-digested—and without regard to constitutional requirements, or sound public policy. Some of the worst of those hasty and badly considered enactments are arrested by Executive interposition; but in the nature of the case, the vote at best can only be made a partial restraint upon the evil; and nothing can eradicate it short of constitutional prohibition.

Fourth—Special legislation is the great and impure fountain of corruption, private speculations and public wrongs. It has become a reproach to Republican Government and is one of the most alarming evils of the time. Judicious amendments to the Constitution would arrest and destroy the growing evil; and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to co-operate in all lawful measures to effect so desirable a consummation. In the enactment laws a radical change is demanded. Every bill presented for adoption should be read, at least once in full, and the yeas and nays be recorded on its final passage.

Fifth—It is important that the State Constitution should be made to conform to the Constitution of the United States as recently amended.

Sixth—The subject of minority representation is now much agitated, and is receiving a large share of consideration among thoughtful and considerate men. It embraces problems of great political importance, and its manifest justice commends it to public favor. Whilst some of the objects it proposes might be obtained by legislative enactments, the general principles involved are so elementary and radical, they should, if adopted, be incorporated into the fundamental law.

Seventh—The members of the General Assembly should be increased in number.

Eighth—There should be a fundamental limitation to the powers of corporations.

Ninth—There is absolute necessity for greater security for the public funds and for their proper distribution.

Tenth—The State Treasurer, Superintendent of Common Schools, and a Lieutenant Governor, the latter to preside over the Senate, and perform the duties of Governor, in any case of his absence, sickness or death, should be elected by the people. The Attorney General, Secretary of State, and the Adjutant General should, for obvious reasons, continue to be appointed by the Governor.

Eleventh—The day for holding the annual elections could, with great propriety, be changed from the second Tuesday in October to the same day in November on which nearly all the surrounding States now hold theirs. This would dispense with one election every fourth year and prvent invasion from other States for the purpose of interfering with our elections, as the citizens of each State would be occupied with their own. The season, too, would be more satisfactory to the people of the agricultural districts, as it would not interfere with the harvesting of their corn and other summer productions.

The necessity for constitutional reform is appreciated and admitted by all who have reflected upon the subject, and without distinction of party, the press has been outspoken, and has almost unanimously sanctioned the calling, at an early day, of a constitutional convention.

For these reasons, and many others equally important which might be enumerated, I earnestly recommend that the Legislature make provision for a convention to thoroughly revise and amend the Constitution of the State.

REVISION OF THE CIVIL CODE.

The commissioners to revise the statutes have completed their work. The entire laws of the Commonwealth, including those of British origin, except such as relate to crime, have been revised, collated and systematically arranged in a Supreme Court, in all such cases, to review both the law and the evidence.

APPORTIONMENT.

The important duty devolves upon you to apportion, in accordance with the last census, the representation to the General Assembly and to Congress. This will be among the most laborious and difficult works of the session. In its performance, it is presumed and trusted that you will be guided and governed by a strict sense of justice and impartiality to all parties and to every district in the State, so that no well-founded reason be given for complaint or censure.

Under the laws of the State it is made the duty of the County Commissioners of the respective counties to make returns to the Governor of the septennial enumeration of taxables on or before the first Tuesday of December. Not one-fourth of these returns have yet been received, although the attention of the Commissioners was invited to the subject by special circular from the Secretary of the Commonwealth. As soon as the returns come to hand, the necessary abstracts will be made out and forwarded to the Legislature.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The report of the Superintendent of Common Schools show that there are now within the State, 2,002 school districts; 14,212 schools; 2,692 graded schools; 13,100 directors; 79 county and other superintendents; 17,612 teachers, and 828,891 pupils. This is an increase over the preceding year of 81 districts; 276 schools; 447 graded schools; 200 directors; 3 superintendents; 470 teachers, and 13,138 pupils.

The cost of tuition for the past year, was $3,745,475 81; building, purchasing and renting school houses, $2,765,644 34; contingencies, $1,165,226 65; other expenditures, $95,475; making a total of $7,771,761 20. Estimated value of school property, $15,837,183. Average salary of male teachers, 40 65 per month; length of school term 6.05 months; and the cost per month of each pupil, 98 cents.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

Your attention is respectsully invited to the report of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, for the year terminating May 31, 1870.

Since the first organizatian of these schools the whole number of children admitted is 5,053. And during the same period, the discharges, including deaths, amount to 1,524, leaving 3,529 in the schools at the close of the year; of whom 2,137 are in "graded" and 793 in "primary schools," and 599 in "Homes."

The expenditures of the system for the school year ending May 31, 1870, are as follows, viz:

For education and maintenance of children in advanced schools	$283,900.67
For education and maintenance of children in primary schools	101,475.58
For education and maintenance of children in homes	65,263.42
For clothing, shoes, making, mending, etc	53,993.75
For partial relief of 13 children, at $30 each	390.00
For general expenses	9,100.00
Total expenses	$514,126.42
Total appropriations	494,700.00
Balance	$19,426.42

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

This institution appears to be gradually accomplishing the objects for which it has been liberally endowed by the State. It has about sixty students, who are instructed not only in the ordinary branches of literature and science, but in all the field operations necessary for a thorough agricultural education. The experimental farms, established under the supervision of the officers, have thus far answered their expectations.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

On the first of July, 1870, an act of Congrees was passed amendatory to the act, entitled "An Act to establish and protect National Cemeteries," approved February 22, 1867. The object of these laws is to place under the National Government the management and preservation of these cemeteries, and to secure the consent of the several States in which they are located. This consent has already been given as to the cemetery at Gettysburg, by the act approved April 14th, 1868; and the National authorities now ask for the same action by the State as to the cemeteries at Glenwood, Lebanon, Mount Moriah, Odd Fellows' and Woodland, in Philadelphia; and also those at Harrisburg, Pittsburgh and York.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

A reliable geological and mineralogical survey would be of incalculable value to the State. Without it we have indefinite ideas of our vast undeveloped mineral wealth, and the expense attending it would be utterly insignificant when compared with the beneficial results. We are, at present, without even a reliable map to indicate the locality, character and resources of our mineral resources of our mineral regions. And as good maps are the basis of all useful research in every department of science and the arts, especially in the practical sciences of geology and metallurgy, the first step toward a geological survey is to obtain as correct a map as possible, if not of the entire State, at least of such parts thereof as are of the most importance to be studied geologically.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Under the requirement of an act, approved April 24th, 1869, I appointed five commissioners to constitute a Board of Public Charities, who, at all times, have full power to look into and examine the condition of all charitable, reformatory or correctional institutions within the State; and at least once in every year visit all such as are receiving State aid, to examine everything connected with their management, and especially to ascertain whether the funds appropriated to them are economically and judiciously expended. The requisite number of gentlemen, possessing the necessary qualifications, have generously consented to serve on this Board, which is now fully organized, and the objects fully contemplated are being accomplished. Early during the session their first annual report will be presented for your consideration, which will give a full account of the extent and importance of their philanthropic transactions in behalf of the Commonwealth.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

While two heroic nations in Europe have been engaged in keadly strife, shocking to civilization, our countay has been but little effected by it in a physical sense. But our sympathies are deeply excited for both people, and in the name of humanity we earnestly hope their differences may soon be satisfactorily adjusted, and peace restored.

THE MILITARY AT ELECTIONS.

The employment of the United States troops at elections, without the consent of local and State governments, has recently received considerable attention and reprehension. It is regarded as an interference with the sovereign rights of the States, which was not contemplated by the founders of the general government, and, if persisted in, must lead to results disastrous to peace and harmony. The practice is one so serious in its character, and so injurious in its tendencies, as to merit prompt consideration, and decisive action, not only by the General Assembly, but by Congress. One of the complaints of the colonists against the British King was the oppression growing out of the assumption of this power. They said, "He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislature;" and, what is especially pertinent to the case in point, "He has effected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power." The alleged authority for the use of troops, at our State elections is derived from the tenth section of an act of Congress, approved May 31, 1870, entitled, "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes," which authorizes United States marshals to call to their assistance, "such portion of the land and naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged, and to insure a faithful observance of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States." But it must be a forced construction of this law that will justify the presence of armed national forces at our places of election when no necessity exists therefor, and where their presence is calculated to provoke collision. With a good President, the exercise of the power referred to might have no injurious results, but in the hands of a bad man, governed by personal ambition, it might prove exceedingly calamitous. Unconsciously a good President might be induced to employ it wrongfully; a bad one would be almost certain to use it for his own advancement. Under any circumstances, in my opinion, it is unsafe, and antagonistic to the principles that should govern our Republican institutions. At the last October election United States troops were stationed in Philadelphia for the avowed purpose of enforcing the election laws. This was done without the consent or even the knowledge of the civil authorities of either the city or the State, and without any expressed desire on the part of the citizens; and as far as can be ascertained, without existing necessity. From a conscientious conviction of its importance, I have called your attention to this subject. A neglect to have done so might have been construed as an endorsement of a measure that meets my unqualified disapproval. The civil authorities of Pennsylvania have always been, and are still competent to protect its citizens in the exercise of their elective franchise, and the proper and only time for United States military forces to intervene will be when the power of the Commonwealth is exhausted, and their aid is lawfully required.

1876.

The celebration of the Centennial Birthday of American Independence is exciting much public attention. It will be an important era in the history of the nation. Congress has already agitated the subject, and will, doubtless soon take action in relation thereto. The place for this great occasion should not be a question of controversy. No other could be so appropriate as Philadelphia.—Around the Hall of Independence cluster all the brightest memories of the eventful period to be commemorated. There Congress met; there the historic bell first proclaimed "liberty throughout all the land—unto all the inhabitants thereof," there the Declaration of Independence was first promulgated, and there should be the national celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the nation's existence.

In conclusion, it is my sincere desire, that we may cultivate the spirit of good will, forbearance, kindness and charity, and unite in constant efforts to promote the public good and general prosperity.

JOHN W. GEARY.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Jan. 4, 1871.

A PERSUASIVE WIFE.—A correspondent of the Benton Monitor says, a handsome, dashing woman rode into a village in that region a few days ago, and, alighting from her horse, went rapidly to a drinking saloon, where a number of sovereigns were having a "high time." She singled out the finest looking man in the crowd, and, walking up to him, seized him by the arm and ordered him to put down the glass which he was about to drain. He dashed down the glass and rushed away. The lady followed and finally cornered him in the billiard room. She told him in a firm, determined voice that the place he was in and the course he was pursuing would not answer for her husband; that he was wasting her property, and that she would no longer consent to be disgraced and impoverished by him. She demanded his pistol. He refused. She took it from him, cocked it and presented it at him, and told him he must leave or die.—He concluded to leave. She marched him out as a prisoner of war to where his horse was hitched, ordered him to mount, and in a few minutes the two were leaving the town, the wife riding in the rear of her captured lord, with his six shooter in her hand.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : JAN. 12, 1871.

THE result of the Georgia election is a little better than we announced last week. The Congressional delegation stands now *six* democrats to *one* carpet-bagger—*three fourths* of the Legislature democratic, and a democratic majority on the popular vote of the State of over *forty one thousand*. How "*will* that do for high" for U. S. Grant?

JOURNALISTIC.—The Harrisburg *Daily Patriot* commemorated the new year by taking unto itself an entire new outfit, head-gear and all, and is now fully as handsome in appearance as it is lively and enterprising in spirit. The *Patriot* is sound, true and efficient in its advocacy of democratic principles, and as those principles are now receiving the endorsement of the people all over the country, it is befitting that such able organs as the *Patriot* should gird on new armor and prepare for the good time coming.

THE New York *Post* of Saturday evening contained a special telegram announcing that President Grant having finally become convinced that the San Domingo swindle could not be put through, had given it up for a bad job. The correspondent of the *Post* claimed to speak by authority, and he also announced that the President was very sorry that he had ever meddled with the concern. If the *Post's* information should turn out to be correct, says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, the country will feel relieved and Grant will be allowed to repent of his folly at his leisure—he will have plenty of leisure after November, 1872.

THE election of "Old Uncle" Jake Zeigler of the Butler *Herald*, to the position of Clerk to the Senate, is a proper and well merited reward for long and faithful services rendered to the democratic party. Besides all this, he has hosts of warm and admiring friends in this county of Cambria. His reputation as a fearless and able democratic journalist is widespread, and no man of either party from one end of the State to the other, who knows Jacob Zeigler, will regret his election, or fail to acknowledge his peculiar fitness for the duties of the office to which he has been elected. Long live "Old Uncle Jake," and may higher honors be as freely bestowed as they are eminently deserved by the worthy Clerk of the Senate.

HON. EPHRAIM BANKS died at his residence in Lewistown on last Friday, aged about 80 years. He had long been a leading and active member of the Democratic party of the State, and was a participant in the Reform Convention of 1838. After that time, he was twice elected by his party to the office of Auditor General of Pennsylvania, and subsequently held the position of Associate Judge of the Courts of his county. He was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him, and has left an honorable and unsullied record behind him. He was the father of Thaddeus Banks, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, who is a most worthy son of a worthy sire.

THE corrupt and annually exciting election of State Treasurer is no doubt transpiring at Harrisburg to-day (Wednesday) as we go to press. The political *buzzards* of *both* parties are therefore in full force, ready for their pray. Of course, so far as the interests of the tax payers are concerned, it makes but little difference who the man is who may prove successful in the disgraceful scramble, and as for ourselves, we feel no manner of interest in the result. We will say this, however. The Democratic party has a majority of one in the State Senate.—Let the members of that party in the Senate pass a law just as soon as possible, to effectually *control and protect* the public monies of the people, and then *throw the responsiblity of the defeat of the bill on the radical majority in the House*. That course will make an invulnerable record for our party; otherwise *it will sink into deserved contempt*. We intend te refer to this question next week. It is a matter of great State interest, and the *people*, and not a corrupt "*ring*," ought to know which shall rule.

P. S. A telegraphic dispatch, received on the eve of going to press, informs us that R. W. Mackey, Esq., of Allegheny county, has been elected State Treasurer by a vote of 70 to 60. We will have more to say about it next week.

THE message of Gov. Geary, judging from the tone and temper of the radical papers of the State, does not meet with general endorsement or even common courtesy from his political friends. It is well known that John W. Geary at one time in his somewhat eventful life was a citizen of this county, and was then a democrat of the strictest faith and in full sympathy with the principles of that party. It is also well known that at a much more recent date he declared himself "a democrat without affix or prefix." In view of these facts, then, it need not be wondered at that he sometimes "shows his raising," as he takes occasion to do in the well merited rebuke he administers to the President in that portion (published entire in the synopsis presented elsewhere in our paper) of his message relating to the employment of troops at elections. Grant has, in violation of all law and precedent, as our readers are aware, used the military power of the general government to overawe and coerce the citizens of several States into submission to his arbitrary demands; in all of which attempts, however, we are glad to say, he has most signally failed, as he certainly deserved to do. On this subject Geary treats the President's disgraceful conduct in the strongest terms of condemnation, and although a more befitting time to have done this would have been when United States soldiers were stationed at several of the polls in the city of Philadelphia, on the day of the recent election there, still we cannot refrain from giving the Governor due credit for having even at the eleventh hour, enunciated such bold and patriotic sentiments as he gives expression to in this and other portions of his recent message to the Legislature. But of this more in our next.

Speaker Wallace's Address.

We publish below the address of HON. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, of Clearfield county, delivered on the occasion of his election as Speaker of the State Senate. It is a creditable production, full of sound and Statesmanlike suggestions, and greatly adds to MR. WALLACE's reputation as an able Senator and an upright and pure man. The Democratic party in Cambria county, on more than one occasion, have testified their approbation of Mr. WALLACE, and we know that he gratefully appreciates their cordial recognition of his honest and efficient support of the principles of that party which he and they believe will sustain and make permanent the honor and sure prosperity of the State. We regard WILLIAM A. WALLACE, taking his record as a State Senator, as a fit and honorable representative of the party of the State, and feel quite sure that in his new and responsible position, as Speaker of the Senate, he will sustain his well earned and well deserved character for ability and integrity.

SENATORS:—Accept my thanks for the honor conferred upon me. I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of my post with impartiality, and I pray your aid and support in the administration of the rules and the preservation of the decorum which becomes the Senate. In assuming control of this body for the first time in ten years, we recognize our responsibility, and forgetful of the calumnies that have been heaped upon us during all of those years, and faithful always to the great doctrines of free government. Long and able, but now approaching their full tide in the public mind, we trust their power to guide the future. Taking no step backward, it is our mission to remedy the evil of present legislation. Accomplished facts and their logical sequences are to be justly estimated and in their light we must hold the policy to lead the State and control the nation. Experimental reforms are worse than useless, but healthy progress under the guidance of established truths becomes necessity and duty. To lead in such reforms, to guide our much loved State in such a channel, to increase and develope her resources, to cause her waste places to resound with the hum of busy industry, to give equal and honest representation to every citizen, to retrench in her expenditure, to pay her debts, to check the tide of special legislation, to banish corrupting and debasing influences from the seats of power, are objects worthy the intellects and energies of each of us. Uncontrolled power by one political organization during a long term of years inevitably beget smi-management and extravagance, and the administration of the affairs of this Commonwealth has been no exception to this rule. In the correction of these wrongs, Senators, we invite your cordial co-operation.—The Constitution commands us this year to apportion and distribute equally throughout the State, Senators and Representatives. This provision is mandatory; to perform it now is a sworn obligation; to perform it in a spirit of equality, of honesty and of justice is distinctly enjoined. To fail in either is a violation of your official oaths.

An appointment of state by which the voice of her people is expressed at the ballot-box, shall be fairly and justly represented in these halls, is imperatively demanded from this legislature. Just representation for all the people, a fair hearing for every shade of sentiment, in a constitutional convention, if it shall be your pleasure to call one, are vital prerequisites to the creation of an acceptable organic law, and their denial will ensure its defeat.—The rights of one half of the people of your commercial metropolis in the matter of the election of officers have been outraged and trampled upon by a preceding legislature, and they are denied a voice in their choice. They are thus disfranchised in one of the most vital matters of loyal self government. To correct this violation of fundamental American principle, we earnestly invoke you.

The relief of our over-worked Supreme Court demands, and should have our earliest attention. Special legislation has become a vice of our system. The prevalence of a general rule of law over our whole territory, upon subjects usually within the scope of legislative action, is now an exception, and special enactments and special privileges are found upon almost every page of our voluminous annual statute book. To put an end to this, and to govern the people by salutary general rules, the pressure of which shall be tight and equal, seem to be plain duties. In the correction of the imperfections of the administration; in the redress of the wrongs that are potent, and in the performance of the duties peremptorily enjoined. Right and justice are infinitely better guides than a desire for partisan advantage or efforts for party success. Reason, concession and a mutual deference in the performance of the duties now before us will ensure their satisfactory accomplishment, and an inflexible will and a united purpose in the support of the vital principles will command their success.

In this spirit the representatives of 35,000 citizens of this Commonwealth, for years misrepresented and disfranchised, now assume control of the Senate anxious to aid in launching the State upon a career of healthful progress and well digested reform, earnest in their determination to shape the present as to control the future, and ready to extend the fraternal grasp to all who, forgetful of the past can see the pathway of the State and Republic only made clear by the economical administration of good government, magnanimous forgiveness and genuine spirit of worth with charity.

HOW RICHMOND HAS SUFFERED.—At the opening of this new year it is not without mournful interest to look at the great disasters that have befallen Richmond since it became a city. In 1811 the theatre on Broad street, where the Monumental church now stands, was destroyed by fire, and seventy-two persons, including the Governor of Virginia, were burned to death. During the war, besides the sufferings usual in a beseiged city, the amunition factory on Brown's Island exploded in 1863, killing thirty-three young girls and six males including Rev. J. Woodcock, engaged there.—1865, at the evacuation, nearly the entire business portion of the city was destroyed by fire. In 1868, at a political celebration on Mayo's Island, the bridge broke down, killing Col. James R. Branch, one of our best citizens, and four other persons. The year of 1870 was thick with disasters. In April, the flooring of the court room of the capitol gave way, killing fifty seven and wounding over one hundred persons. A few months afterwards, a large portion of the city was submerged by flood, causing great destruction of property; and on Christmas morning, the Spottswood hotel, with the valuable block of buildings adjoining, was destroyed by fire, and eight human beings burned to death, besides four not heard from, and supposed to have shared the same fate.

But it is a comfort to us all to know that these disasters have never cast down our people, and that they still look hopefully for its prosperity to Him of whom the Psalmist has said: "Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him."

THE DOCTORS NONPLUSSED.—*A Girl takes a Nap of Five Days and Nights, and Wakes up as Well as Ever.*—We have recently had in our midst a most remarkable case of coma with general anasthesia, lasting 120 hours. Emma Gray, who lives at 617 Green street, was attacked with epileptic convulsions early in the evening of December 27, which were repeated very frequently every four or five hours. After the convulsions ceased, she fell into a comatose state, in which she was utterly deprived of all her senses, not being able to be aroused by powerful shocks from electric batteries, or any applications which ordinarily succeed in reaching the human senses, and provoking some evidences of vitality.

The patient was visited by several of our prominent physicians who had heard of the phenomenon. Such cases are mentioned as being of extremely rare occurrence, and doubtless all of our deciples of Esculapius would have been glad to have witnessed this one. Watson, in his "Principles and Practices of Physic," says that, after epileptic attacks, the subject has been frequently known to lapse into a stupor which lasted for an hour or two, sometimes for half a day. He says nothing of the complete loss of sensibility, however, as was the case in this instance. Many features in the case bore a strong analogy to that of the sleeping beauty from Obion county, Tennessee. The Green street woman was in this condition from early Tuesday evening till about ten p. m., Saturday, during which time she breathed regularly and freely, with no distortions of her face, her eyelids being just closed. To all outward appearance she was merely enjoying a gentle sleep. She says that she came to this city from Memphis, and that about five years ago, while living remote from scientific medical men, she fell into a similar state, which lasted nearly a week. Preparations were being made this last time to put her on exhibition when she gave signs of returning consciousness. The case is certainly a remarkable one, both as to symptoms and the duration. Emma is a stout, hearty girl, and looked, and really was, as well, in a very short time after waking, as she ever was, with the exception of paleness and weakness, which were the natural results of doing without food or water for so long a period.—*St. Louis Times, Jan. 4.*

REMARKABLE.—There lives a family in Dorchester county, every dark eyed male member of which, for the past fifty years, has gone blind, at the age of 20 or 25 years. Those with blue eyes escape the terrible affliction. There is a tradition about this singular circumstance which we lay before our readers as we heard it: Some sixty years since, so goes the story, a beautiful black eyed girl of 20, from some cause or other, lost her eye-sight. Her misfortune brought penury and want with it. Being reduced to beggary, she was wont to go abroad asking alms. During one of her journeys she visited the neighborhood in which resided the ancestors of those who are now sightless. Instead of her helpless condition exciting, as it should have done, a feeling of sympathy, she was treated with ridicule by some of the younger members of the house her evil star had led her into. Two of the boys, as a matter of mere deviltry, took her out, promising to conduct her to a place where plenty awaited. Instead of giving her a safe conduct, they carried her into a swamp and left her. It is said that she cried out beseeching them to put her on the public road, but they heeded not their lamentations. Finding herself about to be deserted among the tangled brushwood, she turned her prayer to a curse, asking her Maker, in her revengeful anguish, to punish her betrayers by making their offspring, for seven generations as helpless as she was. it is said that she was found dead in the swamp, having perished from hunger and cold. This may appear somewhat romantic, but whether the traditionary part of it be false or true, it is assuredly a fact, that the male offspring of the family referred to lose their sight as indicated. Hundreds of persons in Dorchester county will verify it.—*Cambridge (Mass.) Herald.*

A WESTERN HEROINE.—*A Schoolmistress Risks her Life to Save her Pupils.*—The heroic conduct of a lady teacher of Independence, Iowa, Miss Maggie Cooper, is recorded. The school building in which she was teaching is provided with ventilating flues, connected with the rooms with registers of cast-iron, weighing about forty pounds each, and are let into the wall about thirteen feet from the floor.

On Monday afternoon of last week, as two little boys were working at the black board, directly under the register, in Miss Cooper's room, the lady happened to cast her eye in the direction of the ceiling, and saw in her consternation the heavy iron register was on the very point of falling on the heads of the unconscious children. Taking in the situation at a glance, she saw that the little ones could not be removed in time to save their lives. At a sacrifice, she rushed to the spot, and, extending her arms above the heads of the little boys, received the falling iron, and, by the utmost exercise of her strength, divided it from the line of its decent to the floor, where it fell close by the side of the imperiled children.

There is not the least doubt that, but for the heroic action of Miss Cooper, the lives of one or both of the boys would have been sacrificed. Miss Cooper received a slight cut in the hand, and for a day or two her arm was so benumbed by the concussion as to be entirely useless.

—The United States steamer Saginaw grounded on October 29, 1870, on the French Frigate Shoals, near Midway Island. Owing to the heavy surf which prevailed from that day until November 11, when the steamer went to pieces, the officers and crew (about ninety in number), who had escaped to Ocean Island, were unable to save much of their stores. The island being barren, they were reduced to quarter rations at the very beginning. Lieutenant Talbot and a few of his men started in the gig for Honolulu on November 18, and on December 18 reached Kania, one of the Sandwich Islands, where he and many of his boat's crew were drowned in the surf. Word was at once sent to Honolulu, and two steamers were immediately sent to the assistance of the shipwrecked sailors.

—The fiftieth anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of Very Rev. Father Keenan, of Lancaster, was celebrated on Jan. 1st, with impressive solemnity. Remarks were made by Bishops Wood, Shanahan, and O'Hara. The venerable Father Keenan was ordained to the priesthood on January 1st, 1820 at St. Joseph's Church (then the Cathedral) Philadelphia, by the Right Rev. Henry Conwell, Bishop of the Diocese of Philadelphia. He came to Lancaster as pastor on Sept. 29, 1823, since which time he has been continually connected with St. Mary's.

—It is understood that Gen. Butler has two more letters which Admiral Porter wrote to parties in New York denouncing Grant. These letters are said to eclipse the one already printed. Butler says he will make them public in a few days.

News and Political Items.

—Joseph T. Budlow was blown to pieces in the Hoosac Tunnel, on Thursday night last, by the premature explosion of a dualin cartridge.

—The York Gazette speaks highly of Messrs. Hendricks, Thurman and Hancock in regard to the next Presidency but prefers the Hon. Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, as the next Democratic candidate.

—Mrs. Crosby, a Texan matron, is a model dreamist. She dreamed the other night that if she should buy a lottery ticket she would win a prize. She accordingly purchased the last ticket that was for sale, and drew $400.

—Miss Edmonia Lewis, the young sculptress has returned to Rome. She takes with her a commission to chisel a life-sized statue of John Brown for the Union League Club, New York. It is thus that "loyalty" seeks to perpetuate the memory of a fanatic who sought to have Southern women and children butchered.

—Buckingham Smith, a State Senator of Florida, was found insensible in the streets of New York on Thursday, and died in Bellvue Hospital yesterday. The cause of his death was consumption. Deceased studied law in Maine, and was subsequently Judge of a Florida court, and Secretary of the Spanish Legation.

—An unknown and very fatal disease has appeared in Oregon, entire families been sometimes stricken at the same time. The physicians term it small-pox, but microscopic examination of the pustules obtained from the worst cases have failed to detect the first small-pox globule. It is still spreading, and baffles all medical skill.

—A curious freak of nature is said to have occurred recently at Cape Cod, Massachusetts. It is no less a phenomenon than a male child three months old—more snake than human. The cause of such an abnormal growth seems to have been (as usual in such cases) that the mother during pregnancy had a monomania for killing snakes.

—The celebrated case of Fredrick Riehl, a girl of 21 years, against Robert Barnes of Evansville, 72 years old, worth half a million dollars, for breach of promise and seduction, damages laid at $56,000, was concluded on Wednesday night at Princeton, Ind., the jury rendering a verdict for the defendant. The trial lasted for five days, and was of a most sensational character.

—A correspondent writing from Saltillo, Indiana, gives account of remarkable twins born in that town. They were joined together from their shoulders to the lower portion of their bodies. There was but one body in fact, yet three arms and hands, two heads, two sets of bowels, and two legs. The twins died a short time after birth, one head dying ten minutes before the other.—The curiosity is in possession of Dr. Stanley, at Saltillo.

—An extraordinary case is on trial before a United States Commissioner at Rochester. It is alleged that the defendant and about thirty others entered into a formal written agreement, before the election, to sell their votes to whoever would pay the most, and that one of the by-laws of their association provided that twenty lashes should be inflicted on any member who voted contrary to the direction of their President.

—What shall be done with Asa Kittle, the blind boy who murdered his father and mother, is earnestly discussed in Troy and its neighborhood. It has been proposed to appoint a commission to settle the question of his sanity, and the Troy Times says the District Attorney will probably oppose this very strenuously, and many persons believe that to send the boy to an asylum whold be the best disposition that could be made of him.

—Minnesota papers tell a sad story of a little girl and boy who wandered away from the house of their father in Morrison county, in that State, and were subsequently found dead by the Indians. The boy lay on his back, having apparently died without much suffering. The girl had taken her rings from her ears, and wrapped them, with a lock of her hair, in a small piece of cloth, had put the little parcel in her pocket, and then laid down and died from cold, hunger and exposure.

—The census returns from more than a thousand counties in the Southern States show what needed no showing, that with negroes freedom is sinonymous with death. When slavery existed the negroes in the South increased ten fold in fifty years, but within the last ten years their multiplication has been scarcely perceptible, and so it becomes very probable what legal slavery increased illegal slavery has diminished.—Once the masters were men; now they are want, distress, and carpet-baggers.

—The following are Mercer county items: Samuel Wolf, a pauper, last Wednesday was found beside a shock of corn dead. He is supposed to have been lying there for several days. On the Sunday succeeding Jerry Potts, while in an intoxicated condition, was frozen to death in his own house. On Saturday last a week George Siddall, aged eighty-three years, died in Fairview township. The deceased was employed in the British navy in his early days and was on board the vessel of Lord Nelson when he was killed in the battle of Trafalger.

—Among the sufferers by the awful calamity in Richmond, on Christmas morning, was a young man, Samuel Hines, whose name deserves to be mentioned with that homage which genuine heroism ever inspires. Twice, at the eminent peril of his life, he rushed through the fire and smoke, and safely emerged again, dragging with him some unfortunate whom terror had deprived of self-exertion. He was seen to dash into the burning mass a third time, but an instant after the forked flames shot up in all directions, shutting him from the view of the enthralled spectators, and the gallant man came back no more.

—A Chicago journal calls attention to the revival in the Western Athens of a "lost art," known to the Romans when they manufactured asphalt pavement. There is on exhibition in that city an "imperishable asphalt pavement," which is said to be impervious to water, unchangeable under the action of the elements, elastic, hard, smooth, free from dust, tougher than granite, easily handled and taken up, desirable, and which can neither rot, burst, nor shrink; which above all, is cheap. It consists of lime and asphalt mingled in proper proportions. It is made up into blocks, and is laid more easily, it is said, than wooden pavements. The interstices between the blocks are filled with gravel.

—There is said to be now living in the mountains of South Carolina, forty miles from Greenville, S. C., a man who has reached the extraordinary age of 143 years. At the time of Braddock's defeat he was twenty years old, and had a wife and three children. A gentleman in Greenville, states that this man, who has come down to us from a former generation, has always been in moderate circumstances; living upon a coarse vegetable diet; that he never has drunk any liquid but spring water, and bids fair to live many years longer. He enjoys perfect health; possesses all of manhood's attributes, and wishes to marry. He has survived seven wives, and having lost his last one about sixty years ago, he now begins to feel quite lonely.

The New Legislature.

The following is a correct list of the members of the Pennsylania Legislature:

SENATE.

Dist.	Dist.
1. R P Dechert, D	17. E Billingfelt, R
2. A W Henszey, R	J H Warfel, R
3. D A Nagle, D	18. A G Miller, D
4. George Connell, R	19. C M Duncan, D
5. H J Brooke, R	20. Hiram Findlay, D
Henry S Evans, R	21. R B Petriken, D
6. Jesse W Knight, D	D M Crawford, D
7. Edwin Albright, D	22. Harry White, R
8. J. Dupuy Davis, D	23. W A Wallace, D
9. Wm M Randall, D	24. A A Purman, D
10. A G Brodhead, D	25. Jas L Graham, R
11. P. M Osterhout, R	G H Anderson, D
12. S G Turner, D	26. J S Rutan, R
13. A G Olmstead, R	27. James Kerr, R
14. A H Dill, D	28. Harrison Allen, R
15. C R Duckalew, D	29. G B Delamater, R
16. David Mumma, R	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia—1. Sam'l P Thompson, R; 2. Geo McGowen, D; 3. Sam'l Josephs, D; 4. Wm Elliott, R; 5. Wm Duffy, R; 6. Jno F Mooney, D; 7. Robt Johnson, R; 8. Wm L Marshall, R; 9. George A Quigley, D; 10. John E Reyburn, R; 11. Sam'l M Hager, R; 12. John Lamon, R; 13. John Dumbell, R; 14. John Cloud, R; 15. Adam Albright, R; 16. Wm F Smith, R; 17. Jos A Campbell, D; 18. Jas Miller, R.... Adams—Isaac Hereter, D.... Allegheny—Miles S Humphrey, R; James Taylor, R; John H Kerr, R; David N White, R; Henry Warner, R; John S Robb, R.... Armstrong—G S Putney, D.... Berks—A T C Keffer, D; H H Schwartz, D; John A Conrad, D.... Bucks—Sam'l Darrah, D; S C Purcell, R.... Bradford and Sullivan—James H Webb, R; Perley H Buck, R.... Blair—B L Hewit, R.... Cambria—W Horace Rose, D.... Carbon and Monroe—Wesley B Leonard, D.... Centre—P Gray Meek, D.... Clarion and Jefferson—Edmund English, D.... Clearfield, Forest and Elk—John G Hall, D.... Clinton, Cameron and McKean—A C Noyes, D.... Chester—Jos C Keech, R; Levi Prizer, R; S H Hoops, R.... Crawford—J H Gray, R; D D Williams, D.... Columbia and Montour—Thomas Chalfant, D.... Cumberland—John D Leidig, D.... Dauphin John E Parsons, R; A C Smith, R.... Delaware—Tryon Lewis, D.... Erie—George W Starr, R; I Newton Miller, R.... Fayette—T B Schnatterly, D.... Greene—Rob't A McConnel, D.... Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata—Henry J McAteer, D; Abraham Rohrer, D.... Indiana and Westmoreland—H K Sloan, D; Thomas McMullin, R; Andrew M Fulton, R.... Lancaster—Adam C Reinoehl, R; John F Wiley, R; Geo Whitson, R; Henry M Engel, R.... Lebanon—Jonathan Zerbe, R.... Lehigh—Adam Woolver, D; Herman M Fetter, D.... Lycoming, Union and Snyder—Samuel Wilson, D; John Cummings, D; William Young, D.... Luzerne—Geo Coray, R; Richard Williams, R; Stephen H Keene, D.... Mercer, Lawrence and Butler—E A Wheeler, R; Alex P Moore, R; Samuel D Clark, R; G W Fleeger, R.... Montgomery—John C Harvey, D; Oliver G Morris, D.... Northampton—Sam'l Boileau, D; David Engleman, D.... Northumberland—Robt Montgomery, D.... Perry and Franklin—D B Milliken, D; Geo W Skinner, D.... Schuylkill—James Ellis, D; J Irvin Steel, D; Francis McKean, D.... Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—W H Sanner, R; S P Wishart, R.... Susquehanna and Wyoming—Edward B Beardslee, R; A B Walker, R.... Tioga and Potter—B B Strang, R; John S Mann, R.... Venango and Warren—J D McJunkin, R; C W Stone, D.... Wayne and Pike—David A Wells, D.... Washington and Beaver—D M Letherman, R; Wm A Mickey, R; Wm Shurlock, R.... York—Lemuel Ross, D; Frank J Magee, D.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans........55
Democrats........45

Republican majority in House........10
Democratic majority in Senate........1

Republican majority on joint ballot........9

OUR COUNTIES.

A Statement of their Population and Acres, with the Names of County seats.

Counties.	Pop'n.	Acres.	Co. Seats.
Adams	30,315	337,920	Gettysburg.
Allegheny	262,383	482,560	Pittsburgh.
Armstrong	43,385	408,960	Kittanning.
Beaver	36,132	298,246	Beaver.
Bedford	28,636	636,160	Bedford.
Berks	106,739	588,800	Reading.
Blair	38,051	380,160	Hollidaysburg.
Bradford	53,109	751,360	Towanda.
Bucks	64,540	387,200	Doylestown.
Butler	36,485	502,400	Butler.
Cambria	36,572	428,300	Ebensburg.
Cameron	4,273	260,480	Emporium.
Carbon	28,208	256,000	Mauch Chunk.
Centre	34,394	688,000	Bellefonte.
Chester	77,724	472,320	West Chester.
Clarion	26,542	384,000	Clarion.
Clearfield	25,779	761,600	Clearfield.
Clinton	23,213	591,360	Lock Haven.
Columbia	28,765	275,840	Bloomsburg.
Crawford	63,827	629,760	Meadville.
Cumberland	43,895	348,160	Carlisle.
Dauphin	60,737	357,760	Harrisburg.
Delaware	39,541	113,280	Media.
Elk	8,315	446,720	Ridgway.
Erie	65,977	480,000	Erie.
Fayette	43,384	527,300	Uniontown.
Forest	4,183	284,800	Tionesta.
Franklin	45,383	480,000	Chambersburg.
Fulton	9,361	268,800	M'Connellsburg
Greene	25,893	380,120	Waynesburg.
Huntingdon	31,252	537,600	Huntingdon.
Indiana	36,123	492,800	Indiana.
Jefferson	21,651	412,800	Brookville.
Juniata	17,991	224,640	Mifflintown.
Lancaster	121,425	608,000	Lancaster.
Lawrence	27,298	229,120	New Castle.
Lebanon	34,117	195,840	Lebanon.
Lehigh	56,792	232,960	Allentown.
Luzerne	169,951	896,000	Wilkesbarre.
Lycoming	47,632	691,200	Williamsport.
McKean	8,836	716,800	Smethport.
Mercer	49,981	416,000	Mercer.
Mifflin	17,500	236,800	Lewistown.
Monroe	18,339	384,000	Stroudsburg.
Montgomery	81,612	303,080	Norristown.
Montour	15,334	94,720	Danville.
Northampton	61,403	240,000	Easton.
Northumberland	41,440	292,480	Sunbury.
Perry	25,486	344,960	N. Bloomfield.
Philadelphia	673,726	80,640	Philadelphia.
Pike	8,414	384,000	Milford.
Potter	11,424	685,440	Coudersport.
Schuylkill	109,335	486,400	Pottsville.
Snyder	15,606	187,510	Middleburg.
Somerset	28,233	682,246	Somerset.
Sullivan	6,191	275,200	Laporte.
Susquehanna	37,530	510,080	Montrose.
Tioga	35,102	714,240	Wellsboro'.
Union	15,568	155,120	Lewisburg.
Venango	47,322	330,240	Franklin.
Warren	23,897	551,040	Warren.
Washington	48,481	573,830	Washington.
Wayne	33,210	460,800	Honesdale.
Westmoreland	58,699	673,000	Greensburg.
Wyoming	14,585	261,760	Tunkhannock.
York	76,217	576,000	York.

Total population, 3,514,286; total number of acres, 28,352,880.

Pennsylvania is situate between 39 deg. 43 min. and 42 deg. north latitude, and 2 deg. 17 min. east, and 3 deg. 31 min. west longitude, from Washington. Its mean length is 280,033 miles, mean breadth 158,005 miles; its greatest length is 302 13-40 miles, and greatest breadth 175 miles and 192 perches.

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

Is the only infallible Hair Preparation for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PROMOTING ITS GROWTH.

It is the cheapest preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will last longer and accomplish more than three bottles of any other preparation

Our Renewer is not a Dye; it will not stain the skin as others.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.
It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair
SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises in Jackson township, on TUESDAY, the **31st** day of JANUARY, instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate of which Peter Rager died, seized, to wit: *A PIECE or PARCEL OF LAND* situate in the township of Jackson, county of Cambria, state of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Geo. Wehn, Sam'l Albaugh, Fisher's Heirs, and others, containing **215 ACRES**, more or less, about **50 Acres** of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story LOG DWELLING HOUSE.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchaser.

MICHAEL H. RAGER,
Jackson Twp., Jan. 5, 1871.-4t. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the surplus money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of personal property of James H. Howard, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's Office, Johnstown, on MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871, at 2 o'cl'k, P. M., at which time and place all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

C. W. EASLY, Auditor.
Johnstown, Jan. 5, 1871.-3t.

PAY UP! PAY UP!—All persons having accounts standing with the subscriber for a period of three months or more, are hereby respectfully requested to call without further delay and make settlement of the same, as I need what is due me and must have it, even though I be forced to collect it according to law.

V. LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Jan. 5, 1871.-3t.

New Advertisements.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY

The 2nd Session of the 36th school year begin January 9th. [illegible] furnished room, washing and tuition [illegible] class Boarding School for a term of [illegible] months, for $125, please send for a [illegible] Academia, Pa.

UNIVERSALISM: What is it? [illegible] the STAR IN THE WEST, Cincinnati [illegible] 8-page weekly; established 1827. [illegible] wants of the family; $2.50 per year [illegible] months. Try it. Specimens free [illegible] WILLIAMSON & CANTWELL, [illegible]

CHRISTIAN STANDARD [illegible] and advocates Primitive Christianity [illegible] and cheapest Family Weekly; [illegible] umns. Edited by Elders ISAAC ERRETT [illegible] S. LAMAR. Only $2 a year! Specimens free [illegible] W. CARROLL & CO., Pub's, Cincinnati, O.

GET 5 Persons to exclusively canvass [illegible] Premiums we offer, and secure [illegible] Waltham Watch for yourself. [illegible] PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, Dayton, O.

GENUINE NORWAY OATS [illegible] Alsike Clover. Sample packages [illegible] to all Farmers; also, a copy of the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, by enclosing [illegible] BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Chester Co. [illegible]

AGENTS!—Every Book Agent and All [illegible] see this, write me and be glad. [illegible] Fuller, Pub'r, Springfield, Mass. [illegible]

NEW YORK Safety Steam Power [illegible] Steam Engines, with and without [illegible] and Sectional Safety Steam Boilers [illegible] quantities by special machinery. [illegible] cular, 44 Cortlandt Street, New York.

VICK'S
FLORAL GUIDE
FOR 1871.

THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED [illegible] FIFTY THOUSAND copies of Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide is published and ready to send out [illegible] and an Engraving of almost every [illegible] Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with [illegible] dred fine Wood Engravings and Two beautiful

COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and the most instructive Floral Guide published. A GERMAN EDITION published, in all other respects similar to the English.

Sent free to all my customers of 1870 as rapidly as possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for Ten Cents, which is not half the cost. Address

JAMES VICK.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." 1870
The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. "Nothing better." CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER.
Removes superfluous hair in five minutes, without injury to skin. Sent by mail for [illegible]

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE
Relieves most violent paroxysms in five minutes and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN
Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful black or BROWN. It consists of only one preparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

$25 A WEEK SALARY!—Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, [illegible] Row, New York.

EMPLOYMENT for All.
$30 SALARY PER WEEK [illegible] paid Agents, to sell our new [illegible] discoveries. Address B. SWEET & CO., [illegible] shall, Mich.

Agents! Read This!
WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF [illegible] and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

ONE
DOLLAR
ENGINE

Dollar Steam Engine
1000 Revolutions per Minute
For a full description [illegible] most Wonderful [illegible] nious Toy of the Age [illegible] Hearth and Home of [illegible] & Co., sent by mail, post-paid [illegible] ceipt of $1.50, by [illegible] & Co., 508 Broadway, [illegible] by Express on receipt of [illegible]

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF [illegible] ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, of which THOMAS COWAN, late of [illegible] field county, died seized, situate in [illegible] ship, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a [illegible] ner, thence south 85 degrees west 115 perches, to a post; thence north 22 degrees east 115 perches, to a post; thence [illegible] east 1½ perches, to the place of beginning, containing 106 1-2 Acres, net, being part of a tract of land warranted in the name of [illegible] Decker.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOS. M. SMITH, [illegible]
Guardian of minor children of Thomas Cowan, deceased. [Jan. 5, 1871.]

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of JAMES McGOUGH, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the Estate of James McGough, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DEMETRIUS McGOUGH,
FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
Dec. 15, 1870.-6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of MICH'L CUNNINGHAM, dec'd. Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Michael Cunningham, late of Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Carrolltown borough and Susquehanna township, the undersigned request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY SCANLAN,
JOHN MANNION,
Dec. 22, 1870.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of DANIEL O. SKELLY, dec'd. Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Daniel O. Skelly, late of Washington township, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.

WILLIAM SKELLY,
JAMES SKELLY,
Wilmore, Dec. 15, 1870.-6t.*

COAL! COAL!—The subscriber has opened a COAL BANK on the farm of David Reese, on the Clay Pike, within [illegible] Ebensburg, and is prepared to furnish a superior article of BITUMINOUS COAL [illegible] per ton, to persons residing in Ebensburg and vicinity. Persons wishing to procure [illegible] coal can leave their orders at the store of Robert Williams' Mill, or with John Evans. Orders left at G. G. Owens' Store, Ebensburg, will receive prompt attention.

H. H. OVERDORF.
Nov. 10, 1870.-3m.

KEEP UP THE FIRES!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish [illegible] VILLE and MOUNTAIN COAL [illegible] quality, in large or small quantities, at the shortest notice, and at the lowest [illegible] Also, wood of all kinds [illegible] promptly attended to at [illegible] prices.

R. R. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1870.-3m.

VALUABLE STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the most reasonable terms his STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTY, located on [illegible] street, Ebensburg borough, [illegible] the business centre of the [illegible] ent in every respect. [illegible] Will be sold low for cash.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.
Ebensburg, Dec. 7, 1870.-3m.

ambria Freeman.

RSDAY, : : : JAN. 5, 1871.

EO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row,
ork, and S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37
w, New York, are the sole agents for the
a FREEMAN in that city, and are author-
o contract for inserting advertisements
r our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in
ity are requested to leave their favors
ither of the above houses.

A FREE GIFT FOR ALL.

advance paying subscribers of our paper
coming volume, commencing on Janu-
will receive the PEOPLE'S WEEKLY,
advertisement of which will be found in
column; one entire year for nothing—
expense being the trifling sum required
postage. Just think of it—two weekly
a whole year for $2.16! All subscribers
take advantage of this offer.

ETHING FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

best Boys' and Girls' Magazine and the
FREEMAN at greatly reduced rates.—
send the Freeman and Demorest's Young
which alone is $1.50, for one year to
who pays us $2.50—thus reducing
scription price of our paper to $1.00 per
Demorest's Young America at all times
with entertaining Stories, Poems, Mu-
Travels, and other pleasant features,
illustrated, and cannot fail to in-
use, and elevate, and assist to make
of youthful Americans useful, truth-
happy. Nothing more entertaining or
be selected as a holiday gift for
than Demorest's Young America.

THINK OF THIS, PATRONS!

ne Year for Twenty-Five Cents.

are now prepared to send the "Cambria
and "Demorest's Monthly Magazine"
year to any old or new subscriber
us $3.25—or just 25 cents more
regular subscription price of that un-
magazine. "Demorest's Illustrated
" which is beyond doubt the best and
plete family magazine in America.—
ted for its high toned literature, its
useful information, and artistic il-
ns, and is the most faithful and relia-
ment of the fashions extant.

AND THEN THINK OF THIS!

at an Additional Half Dollar Will Do.

will do well if you accept the offer pre-
this, but you will do much better if you
vantage of this one. For $3.75, cash
we will furnish the "Cambria Free-
and "Demorest's Monthly" for one year,
a choice from thirty-five valuable and
premiums, among which are a large and
steel engraving, worth $10; a fine
Photo Picture, worth $5; a good Stereo-
with a series of views; Mme. Demorest's
Bulletin of Fashions, elegantly col-
Songs of Seven, Schiller's Song of the
Poe's Raven, handsomely bound to-
besides numerous other valuable pre-
worth from two to ten dollars each. A
copy of "Demorest's Monthly," with
can be obtained by enclosing 15
W. Jennings Demorest, 338 Broadway
York.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

OUT FOR THE X.—Reader, if
an X written after your name on this
Freeman, take it for granted that you
one year's subscription, and for each
X or fraction of an X you owe us
year or fraction of a year—one-fourth
indicating one-fourth of a year, and so
we wish you to understand said
ability to pay up, and we do hope and
that you will accept the hint and give us
hence to accept what you owe us within
weeks or two. Two dollars per year
paid subscriptions now, but if forced
$2.50 will be required.

s and Mishaps at and near Home.

The Indiana county jail is without a pris-

thieves abound, and their thieving pro
are wonderful. Watch them.
Bel Dentine failed to get a paying audi
his recent lecture in Hollidaysburg
Jacob Dowery, of Centre township,
county, slipped, fell and broke one of
week before last.
Twenty six loads of tea direct from China,
the railroad, passed over the Pennsyl-
railroad on Friday last.
E. W. Zeigler, surgeon dentist, will be
Mansion House in this place on Monday
and remain during the entire week.
sausage sixty four and one half feet in
has recently been manufactured in
moreland county, and it wasn't a very
day for making sausages either.
Hon. Alex. King, President Judge of the
Judicial district, died at his resi
in Bedford on Tuesday of this week,
about sixty five years.
A young man named Rankin, of West
, Indiana county, accidentally fell
axe a few days ago, cuting an ugly gash
face and severing the right facial artery
The Alleghanian says that an attempt to
the post office at Portage changed to
was made, but failed. The name of
post office has been changed from Sonman
Portage.
A report prevails here as we go to press
Hon. John Covode died very suddenly in
sburg this (Wednesday) morning at 5
ck—stricken with paralysis while sitting
chair.
The weather clerk has been very severe
of late, but more moderate counsels hav-
prevailed, a thaw has set in this (Wednes-
morning, and drop by drop the melted
is disappearing from roofs, etc.
The editor of the Alleghenian, like the
er, is suffering under the effects of a
cold, and, as a friend remarks, talks as
had a cross cut saw stuck in his throat.
him a safe and speedy delivery.
The champion loads of lumber came in
Monday last. One of Mr. Barker's four
teams brought a load as big as a meeting
and several two horse teams brought
proportionately as large, if not larger.
A train laden with Texan cattle, is said
have been wrecked near Mineral Point, not
since, and the wild brutes made things
lively in that vicinity for a time. Sev
persons narrowly escaped serious injury.
The only representative in the penitentia-
m this county who was pardoned during
past year, was Geo. W. Farner, sentenced
years and nine months' imprisonment
larceny, but pardoned after having served
year and a half.
We stated last week that a man named
had fallen out of his sled and might
been frozen to death, etc., but Kelly de-
the whole story, and of course we don't
what better to do than to let him have
his way about it.
For the first time in the history of Cam-
county, a colored man has been drawn to
as a juror—that distinguished honor hav-
been awarded on Tuesday last to our ton-
townsman, Abram Blaine. Of course
colored troops fought bravely."
The tallest member of the Legislature is
Clarke, of Lawrence county, who is said
and six feet seven inches in his single soled
The next on the list is Capt. H. K.
of Indiana county, who is six feet four
in height—and takes the FREEMAN.
The Jury Commissioners of Huntingdon
not having been qualified according to
previous to the drawing of jurors by them,
caused the Court of that county to go
default this term, Judge Taylor having de-
their action in the premises null and

It is said that the Johnstown Echo is
to or has already passed into the hands
Messrs. Myers, two practical printers, under
management, if true, we hope the paper
prove a permanent and paying institution.
Smith, the retiring editor, has our best
for his future success.
We invite attention to the card of James
Milliken, Esq., Attorney at Law and Real
Agent, Hollidaysburg, whom we know
a young gentleman of decided abilities,
as prompt, energetic and trustworthy
his business relations. We commend
to all needing his professional services.
Peter Collins, sr., one of our most worthy
ns, while attempting, a few days ago, to
the trap door leading to the observatory
the roof of his residence, and which was
down by a heavy weight of snow, had
misfortune to strain himself in the back
so severely that he has been confined
room ever since, although we are glad
that he is rapidly convalescing.

—Benj. Holtzner had the point of one of his fingers badly demoralized the other day by a big stone, which caught it in some way while he was at work in the stone quarry west of town. Mr. Shenafelt made a narrow escape from having one of his legs crushed by a similar accident at the same place on the same day.

—Quite a sensation was caused on our streets yesterday by a pair of young goats harnessed to a small sled, on which sat a little boy who seemed to enjoy his ride and the attention it excited with considerable zest. The goats made excellent time down street and appeared to enjoy the sensation fully as well as their youthful driver did.

—A couple of suspicious characters were seen prowling about a certain office and dwelling in this place not many nights ago, but a dog or two on the premises interviewed them so lustily that they concluded to take the back track without attempting what they no doubt intended—burglary. Our citizens should be on their guard against such nocturnal visitors.

—A rather apochryphal story is told of a man in Perry county who fell into a hollow stump about fifteen feet high, while in quest of a fox, and occupied over thirty-six hours in hewing himself out with his pen-knife. If the man's first name wasn't Washington, no doubt called so in honor of a certain boy who declined to tell a lie about another hewing affair we couldn't BAIR to believe the story at all.

—An old gray haired sinner, representing himself as agent for the sale of teas, diddled Cyrus Hart, of Johnstown, out of $10 and some underclothing by giving him a check purporting to have been drawn by Fockler & Evergood, and which Mr. Hart mistook for Fockler & Levergood, a business firm in that place, and did not discover his mistake until the scamp had departed with his booty for parts unknown.

—The Huntingdon Republican and the Journal & American have been consolidated under the name of the Huntingdon Journal, which came to us last week in a much enlarged and entirely improved condition—new types, new press, etc., having caused the metamorphose. The Globe of the same place has went and done likewise in every particular, and is now a large eight column paper, neatly printed on a new press and new type. Pecuniary success and political confusion attend them both.

WE HAD RATHER SELL AT A POSITIVE LOSS NOW

THAN CARRY OVER OUR PRSENT STOCK!

Therefore, we will sell the following goods at cost rather than carry them over another season: Silks, Shawls, Velvets, Black Alpacas, Colored Alpacas, Empress Cloth, Silk Poplins, Black and Col'd French Marinos, Waterproof Cloth, Striped Reppelants, Ladies' Cloth, White and Gray Blankets, Fancy and White Coverlets, Canton Flannels, Sheeting Muslins, Delaines, Calicos, Ticking, Shirting Flannels, Cassimeres, and Table Linen. Also, an immense stock of Ladies' and Children's Furs, as well as a large stock Ladies' Misses,' and Children's Bonnets and Hats, taimmed and untrimmed to suit customers, Chinchilla Beaver and Velveteen Sacks, Children's Riding Hoods and Infants' Dresses.

P. S.—We also intend to close out our immense stock of Men and Boy's Winter Clothing, positively at cost, to make room for spring purchases. We have on hand over one hundred Overcoats, two hundred Dress Coats, one hundred Boys' Suits, five hundred Pants and Vests, Gloves, Undershirts and Drawers, Trunks of every description, from the smallest traveling bag to the largest Saratoga Trunk, as well as one hundred other things usually kept in first class Clothing Establishment.

L. & H. MAYER,
Proprietors New York Dry Goods, Millinery, and Clothing Hall, 212 and 214 Main street, under the Opera House, Johnstown, Pa.

A LIVELY TIME.—The Ladies' Fair has not lacked for interest since it has been opened, but the liveliest time of all was on Friday night last, on which occasion the silver-headed cane was awarded to Mr. Isaac Crawford, of this place, he having led each of his competitors, Messrs. Lawrence Schroth, of Carrolltown, and Felix Beck, of Loretto, by fully thirteen hundred votes. The amount realized from this source alone reached nearly $300, while the receipts at the tables were considerably in excess of those of any other evening. The best of feeling, good music by the Carrolltown band, and lots of fun abounded, and the occasion was one of the most enjoyable yet experienced at the Fair.

The next sensation at the Fair promises to be a set of butcher tools, which are to be voted to the most popular "knight of the cleaver" that can be scared up in Loretto, Carrolltown, or this place, and Friday night next, we believe, is to witness the inauguration of the contest.

Two entertainments of a theatrical character were promised for Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, but it was impossible for the troupe, consisting of young gentlemen of Altoona, to get ready in time, and hence the exhibitions have been postponed for another week, at least. The Fair will be opened as usual on Friday and Saturday nights next.

ALL A MISTAKE.—A few evenings ago one of Altoona's most estimable matrons embraced radicalism—or at least a representative of that political dogma—in a very forcible but quite unintentional manner. Her liege lord was absent from home on business, and was expected to return by the evening train. So his good wife, as in duty bound, arrayed herself in fine apparel and waited for the dear one's arrival, determined that she would answer the bell herself and give the returning husband a wifely greeting at the moment of his arrival. At length the train arrived and in a few moments rapid steps were heard approaching the mansion. They stopped and the bell was vigorously pulled. The waiting dame rushed to the door and into the arms of the man who stood without. He recoiled and so did she, and then from her delicate throat issued a piercing scream, for unwittingly she had embraced a coal black American citizen of American descent.—Hollidaysburg Standard.

IN BRIEF.—We have only room this week to refer briefly to the claims of our local merchants on the patronage of the public. In the matter of dry goods, groceries, notions, etc., we are confident that no buyer can do better than with either Messrs. V. S. Barker, Shoemaker & Co., or M. L. Oatman & Co., of this place, or with A. J. Christy, of Loretto; while in the way of jewelry, watches and fancy goods, they will find a gentleman to deal with them honorably and fairly in the person of Mr. C. T. Roberts; or if hardware, tinware, or almost any other kind of ware is wanted, Mr. Geo. Huntley stands ready to welcome and deal generously with all who visit his mammoth store; and last, but not least, comes Mr. E. J. Mills, whose establishment is amply stocked with flour, feed, lamps and brooms by wholesale, and who can and does sell at as low rates as any dealer in like commodities in Cambria county.

FOWL WEATHER.—The holidays might be called fowl weather because of the great slaughter of feathered bipeds; so James J. Murphy's Clothing Store, No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, might be called the great roost of great bargains, as all the people who buy made-up clothing flock to his store, where cheap ready-made clothing of all sizes and prices may be had, as cheap as they can be purchased in New York city. Suppose, for instance, that you go there to buy all your clothing. James is a "Star" in his line of dealing. He is now reducing his stock at very low prices.

A RUSH.—The surging multitude swayed back and forth like the earth when it quakes. I rushed in and found L. Cohen & Brother, at the Cheap Hat Parlor, delivering hats and caps by the dozen, at No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, where fashion reigns supreme. Every one was grabbing for the great bargains. Furs were going cheaper than chaff, and gents' furnishing goods were sold for a song, and that song whistled. So said a man who was carrying away hats and caps for a dozen of his sons. The older boys buy for themselves. Call soon or miss a rare bargain.

JOHN J. MURPHY is shoving dry goods off at a great rate. He sold a thousand dollars' worth during the holidays, and is now selling another thousand, chiefly choice dry goods, some groceries, some notions, some other goods, but all of the best quality of goods. Murphy, of the Mansion House corner, Main street, Johnstown, corner of Franklin, under the Tribune office, near Akers & Bammer's meat shop, across from Frazer's. That's the man. Call and take a look at the man himself and then at the goods—then at your purse—and if the purse is agreed go in. You will never cry over the result.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 9, 1871.

DEAR FREEMAN—From the neetings held by the different societies in Johnstown, during the holidays, it will be seen that the place is greatly blessed or greatly cursed with societies — The Masonic fraternity had a feast; the Turners had an exhibition; the I. O. of Red Men elected new officers; the Banner Council of American Mechanics also organized for the new year by the election of various officers; the Knights of Pythias, ditto; etc., etc. From the proceedings we find that many of the same persons hold office in the different lodges. As the human family are all brethren, we never could see the propriety of making money off the many and giving it to the few. The poor we always have with us, but benevolent orders never feed any of the poor, except their own; so the outside world appears to be the most benevolent after all. I think there are thirteen different secret societies in and around our town; still there are many poor people who do not receive the necessary aid. So it would appear that there should be either MORE or LESS of such societies.

The Lutheran church had a Sunday school celebration on Saturday, December 24th, 1870, at which speeches were made and some good singing performed. The members of the church participated in the ceremonies.

There was a successful Catholic Fair going on in Union Hall till Monday, the 2d inst., when it broke up to make room for the District Court. As soon as the Court adjourned the fair opened up again, and has been doing a good business ever since.

The District Court met and proceeded to transact business on Monday of last week, but stopped suddenly for want of jurisdiction (so says the Tribune). We cannot see how it had jurisdiction to meet, take the returns of constables, etc., if it had not jurisdiction to go through with other business. A nice point for lawyers, this! There are always thorns among the roses, and though as a general thing "the rose is always above its thorn," in this case the thorn is uppermost, and the people gouged out of both a Court and the expense of holding one.

The Penna. R. R. Co. have so changed the schedule of fare that just three cents a mile will be charged, no more and no less. This will be some advantage to travelers, but a great disadvantage to the ticket agents who make the change. Other changes have been made in regard to checking baggage and numbering the stations, etc.

It may not be generally known that Johnstown has a "Library Association," a "Savings Bank," and a "Free Institute," all of which are in a prospectively flourishing condition. The "Dollar Savings Bank" is a good institution, if poor people have any dollars to save.

The Valley of the Conemaugh, though thickly settled now, is not any more civilized than it was one hundred years ago, as the whoop and toot of the engines (Indians) can be heard at all hours every night. The young engines also whoop a good deal at night since the skating season commenced. There never was better skating than now, and this fact has called forth the horse power of all our little "Injines."

It fairly chills the blood to look at the large ice harvest that is being gathered in this place just at present. Never before was Johnstown favored with better ice, or more of it, and a great quantity has been stored away.

We have received Col. Jacob M. Campbell's Report as Surveyor General of the State. It contains the gratifying information that the State has realized in one year over $54,0 0 in the shape of fees alone, and over $88,0 0 back pay on patents and warrants. No department of the State can boast a greater reform than that inaugurated by Mr. Campbell in the Land Office.

Petroleum V. Nasby is to lecture in Johnstown soon on "Searching for the Man of Sin." He might have found him long ago by a "look in the glass." He lectures on the 11th inst. —Thursday night.

The eclipse of the moon, which was to have taken place on last Friday night at 6 o'clock, was postponed on account of cloudy weather (skies). The next performance of the kind will be duly announced in the almanacs, if not in the Freeman.

ROB ROY.

ALTOONA, Jan. 10, 1871.

FRIEND MAC—After sojourning for a few days in the Quaker City, I have returned once more to my home and my duties, among the latter of which I consider the writing of a letter to you pre eminent. I shall do it briefly, however, as I am not perpared to give an account, as I promised, of the several buildings erected in this city during the past year, and hence will leave that task for some future occasion.

A little incident occurred here on Wednesday last which will no doubt be remembered for all time to come, by the parties immediately interested at least. It was nothing more nor less than the marriage of Miss Esther McClelland, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the worthy and popular host of the Logan House, Capt. McClelland, to Mr Freerd, of Pittsburgh, the officiating clergyman being Rev. ——— Moore. The wedding, you may well conceive, excelled anything of the kind that has ever transpired in this vicinity, upwards of one hundred and fifty couple, the very elite of the city, having participated in the festivities. The ladies in attendance were gorgeously, though tastefully attired, and the scene presented was of the most brilliant and facinating character, as indeed it could not fail to be where so much grace, beauty and dignity abounded as on this occasion. I shall not attempt to describe the many pretty costumes worn by prettier ladies on the occasion, nor speak of the beauty and grace of any of the numerous guests, but cannot refrain from paying homage to the beautiful and accomplished bride herself, who shone most resplendently in a magnificent white silk dress, a long white veil, and other rich habiliaments in keeping therewith. The supper was gotten up by a professor of the culinary art from Philadelphia, and it is scarcely a figure of fancy to say that the table fairly groaned under the weight of luxurions viands and massive silver ware with which it was bountifully laden. The presents to the fair young bride were of the most costly and beautiful character, aggregating in value something like $3,000. One of the presents was a magnificent Bible with golden clasps, the gift of the bride's mother, another a massive gold watch and chain of exquisite workmanship, presented by her father, besides a splendid silver tea set worth nine or ten hundred dollars, and a china set worth three or four hundred more. The festivities continued until a late hour next morning, at which time the happy couple and their attendants started on an extended wedding tour west, the earnest prayers and best wishes of their numerous friends attending them and imploring for them a long life of unalloyed happiness and abundant prosperity, wherever their lot may be cast.

Our mutual friend A. J. Riley, Esq., has become associated with Daniel J. Neff, Esq., in the practice of the law, and I would be untrue to my better nature if I did not wish the new firm a highly successful and brilliant career. Of Mr. Neff's abilities it would be superfluous to speak, as he is acknowledged on all hands to be one of the ablest lawyers in the district. As regards Mr. Riley, whom I have known from childhood, I most cheerfully bear testimony to his high personal character and strict devotion to principle. He is possessed of a fine education and is deeply learned in law, having been a student of that prince of lawyers, Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon. I say again prosperity be with the new law firm.

I had intended referring to some of the doings of our efficient (?) School Board, but want of time forbids my doing so for the present.

T. I. M.

CARROLTOWN, Jan. 9, 1871.

DEAR FREEMAN—The holidays and the incidents they occasioned have come and gone again, leaving some little at least that is worthy of being recorded in every community. A feature of their observance here worthy of special mention was the "Poor Poor's Christmas Tree," originated by Mr. Henry Blum and erected in his Hall. This tree was hung with articles ranging in value from a few cents to five dollars, which were donated by Mr. Blum and other charitable persons in town. These were disposed of by chance tickets, at 25 cents each, and the proceeds thus obtained were distributed among the poor of our town and vicinity by a committee appointed for the purpose. The amount realized was some forty dollars. The object was certainly a laudable one, and was carried out most successfully.

For the past few weeks we have had splendid sledding, and the amount of lumber, shook, shingles, etc., shipped through our place to market is worthy of special mention. By actual count the number of sleds engaged daily in this traffic was from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and seventy five. And it was no unusual thing for one hundred sleds to be found scattered along the road at the same time between this and Ebensburg. I am sure the "deserted village" must have worn a somewhat anti-deserted appearance during this time.

It causes us pain to record the death of Mrs. Augustine Hott, of Carroll township, which occurred at the residence of her husband, Jan. 2d, 1871.—she being in the 49th year of her age. Mrs. Hott was the mother of eleven children, and had resided in this county since about 1833. Peace to her ashes.

Died in this place, on Saturday, January 7th, Mrs. David Wetzel, aged about 70 years. Her aged husband, now a widower, has the sympathy of the entire community. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery this morning.

Mystic Norton held forth here on Friday evening, to a pretty good audience, on a "Plea for the Girls." I asked an auditor what plea she put in on behalf of the fair sex, but he couldn't remember anything she had said.— No doubt it was all MYSTIC ism to him.

Yours, &c., E.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds and Assignments left for Record during the three weeks ending January 7th, 1871.

Jos. Staub to Rose Eck, June 24, 1870, half lot and improvements in Franklin bor	$212.50.
Mary A. Gorman to Bridget Toohey, Aug. 17, 1870, lot in Conemaugh borough	nominal.
D. Dibert to C. Hahn, June 24, '70, lot and improvements in Johnstown	$550.
C. Reich to E. Eckley, Oct. 17, 1870, lot and improvements in Summitville borough	$650.
E. Stohlman to Mary Kiertz, July 2, 1864, lot and improvements in Cambria borough	$300.
A. Kurtz to Right Rev. M. Domenec, Oct. 13, 1870, lot in Cambria borough	$1,200.
Jas. J. Wilmore to Catharine Dellinger, Mar. 11, 1864, lot and improvem'ts in Wilmore	$200.
Adm'rs of George Bruce, dec'd, to Charles C. Bruce, July 8, 1870, 229 acres and 26 perches in Allegheny township	$308.33⅓.
Chas. C. Bruce to Richard Denny, Nov. 25, '70, the above described tract	$1,150.
G. Eichensehr to Wm. J. Headrick, May 13, 1867, lot and impr'nts in Taylor twp	$600.
L. Kist and others to P. J. McMurral, Nov. 22, 1869, lot and impr'nts in Taylor twp	$1,400.
D. Good to Jacob Good, Oct. 2, 1862, 105 acres and 143 perches in Susquehanna twp	$150.
D. Watts to Ed. Patterson, April 5, 1867, piece of land in Gallitzin township	$170.
Ed. Patterson to Peter Gallagan, Oct. 28, 1867, the above tract	$475.
Mary McBride to Ann Myers, Oct. 5, 1867, lot in Loretto borough	$95.
J. W. Stratton to P. M. & J. Brown, Dec. 28, 1870, 360 acres and 127 perches in Croyle	$1,500.
Thos. C. Jenkins and others to same parties, same date, and same tract	$1,500.
C. Kammer to Fred'k Kammer, Dec. 2, 1868, half lot in Johnstown	$750.
B. Hoy to Jesse Gray, Nov. 17, '70, lot in Franklin borough	$170.
Jared Williams to John Tham, July 26, 1869, lot in Johnstown	$625.
J. Dibert's Heirs to Hannah Williams, June 27, 1866, lot in Johnstown	495.
J. Dibert's Heirs to Jas. R. Davis and others, June 27, 1866, lot in Johnstown	1,275.
Daniel Long to John Keith, Dec. 10, '70, 8 acres and 7 perches in Susquehanna twp	50.
John Cresswell to Allegheny R. R. & Coal Co., 15 tracts land in Cambria and Blair co.'s	7,000.
L. Waln and others to John Cresswell, May 20, 1854, the above described tracts	2,000.
Mary Haney to John Feeny, Dec. 8, 1870, lot and improvements in Wilmore	500.
A. C. Dibert to J. B. McKeever, July 8, 1870, lot and improvements in Johnstown	500
Hiram Shaffer to Samuel Shanks, Aug. 15, 1870, 12 acres and 22 perches in Adams twp	500.
J. Lewis to John O'Donnell, October 22, 1870, lot in Conemaugh borough	175.
Patrick Owens to John Gibbons, Sept. 24, 1869, 50 acres and impr'ts in Clearfield twp	1,600.
Jos. Fieldhouse to Sleep & Meldren, Dec. 30, 1870, lot and impr'ts in Johnstown	2,100.
J. W. Buckhalter to S. Edelman, Dec. 26, 1870, lot and improvements in Woodvale	550.
J. C. Fisher and others to Jas. D. McMullin, Jan. 24, 1870, 50 acres and 138 perches in Chest township	127.
C. Farbaugh, Guardian to Jos. Lieb, July 2, 1870, 77 acres and 89 per. in Cambria tp	173.27.
F. A. Shoemaker, Adm'r, to Albert Davis, Dec. 31, 1870, 20 acres and improvements in Summerhill township	726.
Abel Lloyd to A. Strittmatter, Nov. 1, 1870, lot near Ebensburg	500.
Johnstown Mfg. Co. to Jos. Marks, May 26, 1869, half lot in Woodvale	200.
Johnstown Mfg. Co. to Ed. Thomas, June 4, 1869, half lot in Woodvale	200.
G. W. Richardson to James Rose, March 23, 1870, 91 acres and 72 perches in Adams tp	1,000.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.—As this is the time of year when people are making inquiries as to where they can buy the best coal for the least money, we take pleasure in informing the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that Messrs. Thomas Bradley and John A. Lemon have entered into partnership for the mining and shipping of the celebrated Lemon vein coal, at Gallitzin, and will not only guarantee it to be the very best Bituminous coal for cooking and heating purposes, but will furnish it 20 per cent. cheaper than any other parties in the trade. All orders entrusted to them will be promptly filled; or families and all others in this vicinity can be supplied by either Mr. Ed. Humphries or Mr. R. R. Thomas, who will keep a constant supply of this excellent coal on hand. [12-32.-1m.*

A FIGHT.—All we heard of the fight was some one crying and shouting. "Let Hess speak! "Let Hess speak!" So Hess spoke, and this is what he said: Hearken, O ye people! Hess & Brother, No. 241, 243 Main street, Johnstown, have the cheapest Ready-made Clothing ever was sold in Johnstown or Canada. If you don't believe this, try it on. Men's clothing, boys clothing, warm clothing, coarse clothing, fine clothing, strong clothing; coats, pants, vests, shirts, overcoats, and also everything and more than that. Call and see the fight between profit and loss, and let Hess speak, for he will tell you good news!

PUBLIC DISCUSSION.—Two of our most prominent and learned citizens are going to have a public discussion for the benefit of the public. Question: "Who sells the cheapest dry goods in Johnstown?" The popular feeling is on the side of N. F. Carroll, who cannot be undersold. He keeps open on Main street, fornenst the Opera House, No. 215. Of course the question will be decided, like some Squires decide their cases, in the affirmative. But nevertheless go to Carroll's. He keeps choice groceries, as well as buttons, blankets and blue yarn. You better be beginning to buy before he is too busy.

REMEMBER THIS!—Remember this: that while we lay stress on our low prices, and insist upon their being the "lowest," we do not rest our claim to patronage on this alone, but equally on the fact that our clothing is superior to any Ready-Made Clothing to be had anywhere else in the State of Pennsylvania.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
6th & Market Sts., Philadelphia.

STONEROAD'S CATHARTIC SYRUP, used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & CO., 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, and by Druggists and Country Store-keepers generally. [June 16, 1870.-1y.]

IN THE ADVERTISING AGENCY of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., No. 40 Park Row, New York, everything is so systematized that their immense business is conducted without confusion or delay. They have regularly on file over 5,000 newspapers.

THE use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer not only restores the hair to its natural color, but gives it a soft and healthy look.

DIED.

BROWN—At Cresson, on Thursday, January 5th, FANNY, infant daughter of R. H. and S. E. Brown, aged six months and fifteen days.

Little Fanny was a beautiful and interesting babe, and now that death has claimed her for its own, we may well conceive that

"There's a gloom upon the household,
There's sadness 'round the hearth,
And stilled is every bounding step
And ringing voice of mirth.
And a silence like the hush of death,
Through the darkened house is spread,
As though the spot were hallowed still
By the presence of the dead."

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate and personal property of Thos. E. Evans, on Fi. Fas. Nos. 9, 51 and 86, June Term, 1870, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at the Sheriff's Office, in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. R. L. GEORGE, Auditor.
Jan. 12, 1871.-3t.

CLOSING PRICES

Of DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Jan. 9, 1871.

U. S. 6's of '81	110¾	110⅞
" " '62	108⅜	109
" " '64	108¼	108½
" " '65	108⅜	108⅝
" " '65, new	107⅝	107⅞
" " '67	107¾	108
" " '68	108⅛	108⅜
" 5's, 10-40's	107	107¼
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.	110½	110¾
Due Comp. Int. Notes		
Gold	110¾	111
Silver	105	107
Union Pacific R.R. 1st M. B'nds	720	730
Central Pacific R. R.	895	905
Un'n Pacific Land Gr'nt B'nds	540	560

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture of Lumber in Cambria county, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the late firm will be settled by Thos. Duncan.
T. & W. DUNCAN.
Blacklick Twp., Nov. 17, 1870. [1-12.-3t.]

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. Saddles and Harness made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Special attention given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.

Parties wishing to purchase, rent, lease, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their interests to call on or address me.

☞Correspondence in either English or German solicited.

☞REFERENCES—Wm. Mann, Esq., Messrs. Morgan, Bush & Co., Gen'l C. H. T. Collis, Philadelphia; Messrs. J. T. Way & Bro., W. M. Gormley, Esq., H. B. Swoope, Esq., Pittsburg; Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. B. F. Rose, Altoona; D. W. Woods, Esq., Lewistown; Cyrus Elder, Esq., Johnstown; Wm. P. Wilson, Esq., Bellefonte. [1-12.-1y.]

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT PAR,

THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE LOAN!

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST,

Redeemable after five (5) and within twenty-one (21) years.

Interest Payable March and September

☞The Bonds are registered, and will be issued in sums to suit.

DeHAVEN & BRO.

No. 40 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks bought and sold on commission. Gold and Governments bought and sold. Accounts received and interest allowed, subject to Sight Drafts.

SLED SOLES!

A LARGE LOT OF

ONE AND TWO HORSE

AND SHORT

Sled Soles!

on hand and for sale by

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

Ebensburg, Pa.

GOOD FOR WILMORE!

THE LADIES COMPLIMENTED!!

New Firm and New Goods.

IT has been conceded of late years that the ladies of Wilmore and vicinity are the fairest as well as the most sensible of any locality in the county, which may probably in part be accounted for by the fact, not yet generally known, that they buy all their Millinery, Dress and Fancy Goods at the NEW STORE of E. PAUL & CO., who have just opened out the largest and most complete stock ever brought to Wilmore, consisting of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c., which they sell at Johnstown prices for CASH or in exchange for country produce.

☞Call and see for yourselves at the New Building, one door East of the new United Brethren Church. E. PAUL & CO.
Wilmore, Nov. 17, 1870.-3m.

TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

1. A LOT OF GROUND in Mooretown, with good Plank House and Outbuildings. Cellar under the entire house. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms.
2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in Mooretown, 66 feet front on Main street and 200 feet deep. A choice selection of Fruit Trees on this Lot. It is a most desirable location for building.
3. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE on Lot adjoining the above; finely finished and with all conveniences. Good outbuildings and an abundance of fruit trees.
4. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in East Ward of Ebensburg. Cellar kitchen, well and cistern water. Good outbuildings and office on same Lot. All in good repair. Located on Main street. Rents for $180.
5. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in the West Ward, suitable for two families.—Lot 33 feet front on Main street and 264 feet deep. Could be divided. Rents for $150.
6. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in West Ward, suitable for two families. Lot 66 feet front on Main street and 100 feet deep. A desirable property.
7. BUILDING LOTS in West Ward, Ebensb'g.
8. PASTURE LOTS, of about 6 acres each, one mile from town.
9. TIMBER, suitable for cord wood, on LOTS of 6 or 8 acres each, one mile from town.
10. SIXTY ACRES HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND. Will cut 1,000,000 feet lumber. One and a half miles from Ebensburg.
11. A FARM OF 160 ACRES, convenient to Ebensburg; mostly cleared and in good order. Will be sold separately or with No. 10.

☞All the above described property will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Those desiring to purchase will call on or address the undersigned on or before the 1st day of January next.
J. ALEX. MOORE,
or SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Dec. 1, 1870.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church. East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

THAT'S WHAT'S

THE

MATTER.

THE

LARGEST!

BEST!

FINEST!

AND MOST

COMPLETE!

And Varied

STOCK OF

Ready-Made

CLOTHING

EVER SEEN INSIDE THIS

OBSCURE VILLAGE

--OF--

EBENSBURG!

IS NOW

OPENED OUT!

AT

V. S. BARKER'S

CHEAP

CASHSTORE

GO TO BARKER'S

Clothing Store.

SAVE MONEY!

BY PATRONIZING

M. L. OATMAN & CO.,

CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Ready-Made CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

SATINETTS, JEANS,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

And a Fresh and Complete Stock of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?

AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO

OBEY THE SUMMONS!

This you are not, unless you have been to

Wolff's Clothing Store,

and have bought one of those superb

FIREMAN'S COATS,

to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞NO FIT, NO CHARGE!☜

Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of

SEASONABLE GARMENTS

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

☞OVERCOATS, from the lowest priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.
☞Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1.50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of

NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.

☞In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.
GODFREY WOLFF.
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona, Pa.

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA. Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867.-6m.*

SO FAR AND NO FATHER.

On a summer afternoon twenty-three years ago, while a small party of Canadian schoolboys, who, on their return from school, had paused to take a bathe in the St. Lawrence river, were resuming their attire, a prowling band of Mohawk Indians came suddenly upon them. At sight of such intruders all the children fled, dismayed; but one of the number, a lad 7 years old, whose name is supposed to be Frank Leslie, stumbled after a few steps, and was captured. Stifling their little captive's cries of terror, the savages hurried him into a canoe, and, before rescue could be even attempted, had conveyed him across the river and plunged into the wilderness on the southern shore. Then followed a long march through the forest, an Indian carrying the terrified boy on his shoulders, until the captors arrived near Lake Superior, where they were met by a party of Chippewas, to whom the youthful prize was sold. With the latter tribe Leslie remained three years, and would have had nothing but kind treatment to remember in association with that period, had he not been so unfortunate as to shoot an Indian boy accidentally with his arrow. For that piece of boyish careless he was tied to a tree and so cruelly beaten with sticks that his life must have been sacrificed but for the humane interposition of an old squaw. This squaw was from thence forth his protector and friend; but upon discovering that he kept concealed in his clothing a school-book which he had saved from his bathing experience, insisted that he should surrender it to the wise men of the tribe as a work of evil spirits, and fit only for the flames. By this time he had learned enough of the language of the Indians to plead for the book as the only reminder he had of his proper home, and beg the red men to restore him to his parents. The volume, however, was solemnly burned, and the captive was warned by the squaw to say no more about his white extraction. At the end of his three years with the Chippewas, Leslie, while out with a party of the tribe, strayed into the path of a Canadian Frenchman, also hunting, to whom he appealed for help to escape from his savage friends. As even then he had forgotten the name of the place where his father lived, the white trapper hesitated to assume the peril of aiding his desire, but, seeing that the forlorn lad persisted in following him, finally took him under his protection. The Indian hunters were evaded, by a little dexterous woodcraft, and the boy went safely on with his new friend into Minnesota, where, at St. Paul, a new danger arose from the presence of over a hundred of the older Chippewas on a trading expedition. To save Leslie from possible recapture, the trapper placed him in charge of a friend, another trapper going eastward. It was the intention of this man to ascertain where the partially uncivilized waif's father lived in Canada, and effect a restoration if possible; but, for some reason not given, their course was ultimately to New York, where they arrived in the summer of 1850. After a few days' wandering about New York, some street excitement separated the man and boy in a dense crowd, and they never saw each other again. A weary and fruitless search for his lost guardian finally bro't the hapless wild boy amongst the shipping by the river side, where his strange appearance and stranger story excited the compassion of two brothers, named Murphy, who were just starting for California. By them, under the kind impulse of the moment, he was taken to the Golden State, as cabin boy of their vessel; and, for two years, shared their career in the mines. At last the brothers were killed in a gambling broil, and Leslie found himself once more a helpless, friendless creature, alone in the wide world. Going to the mines in Sierra county, he worked there some months for a bare living; and then, returning to San Francisco, went from thence to Australia as a soldier. Two years of stormy and profitless adventure succeeded, and then he was back again in California, living as he might. During the Frazer River excitement he tried his fortune again as a miner, in British Columbia; and once more, later, was a seeker of precious ore in Washoe. After infinite vicissitudes, he reached the Cotton-wood district, just beyond Salt Lake City, only a few montns ago, designing to remain there; but, meeting a well-travelled Canadian recently on the Kansas City and St. Joseph Railroad, who, upon learning his name and story, believed that he could direct him to where his father is living, about sixty miles from Montreal, the former captive of the Mohawks and Chippewas was recently at Detroit, on his way to the New Dominion, full of hope that he may at last regain the father and home not seen by him in twenty-three years. A traveling correspondent of the San Francisco *Examiner*, who has met him and elicited the above story, describes him as a fine-looking young man of 30, and a most interesting American version of "Japhet in Search of a Father."

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. [12.

Recommended and Endorsed by over Seven Hundred Doctors.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

compound Fluid Extract of

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT

HEALTH RESTORER!

Not a Secret Quack Medicine-- Formula around the Bottle.

PREPARED SOLELY BY

Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE,

ORGANIC CHEMIST.

KOSKOO

STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE

—BY—

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

RESTORING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS TO A HEALTHY ACTION, AND INVIGORATING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This is the Secret of its Wonderful Success in Curing,

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, HUMORS, LOSS OF VIGOR, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,

AND ALL

DISEASES CAUSED BY A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

It thoroughly eradicates every kind of Humor and Bad Taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition. It is beyond question the

FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD!!

Thousands have been changed by the use of this Medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, healthy and happy men and women.

Invalids cannot hesitate to give it a trial.

No Medicine has obtained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

FOR TESTIMONIALS

From Physicians, Eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants &c., see

KOSKOO ALMANAC FOR THIS YEAR.

Price, ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS

In the UNITED STATES and BRITISH AMERICA.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: "I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have suffered for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.,
April 7, 1870. 1y. Proprietors.

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.
Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

THE KIDNEYS!

—o—

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues, or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called a Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel and Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occuring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky secretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys.—These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action by which the watery or calcerous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kind of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies thereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections. M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

—o—

☞ Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

—o—

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York.

—o—

NONE ARE GENUINE

—UNLESS—

Done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper,

—WITH—

FAC-SIMILE OF MY CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

—AND SIGNED—

H. T. Helmbold.

June 23, 1870.-1y.

THE YOUNG HUSBAND'S DILEMMA.

John had just married and brought home a bride,
A graceful and buxom and beautiful miss;
And when at the altar he stood by her side,
It seemed the last drop in his full cup of bliss.

Indeed, she was one of the fairest of creatures.
Her lips were like rubies, her teeth white as pearls;
The rose might have borrowed its hues from her features,
The sunlight was mocked by her bright golden curls.

With feasting and music the swift moments flew.
The midnight approached, and the bride and her groom,
After bidding their friends and companions adieu,
Retired—together, of course—to their room.

There her beautiful wreath and a gossamer veil
On the top of a bureau she carefully laid,
Then placing her dress, with its long silken trail,
O'er the back of the chair by the side of the bed.

And then, one by one—but I can't tell the name
Of the various garments, embroidered and white,
Nor the feelings that over the young husband came
As he sat and observed her disrobe for the night.

How many a brilliant illusion, I ween,
The possession of such a position dispels,
To a man who has heard, but never yet seen
That wonderful process, the *peeling of belles.*

So John felt on seeing those beautiful curls—
Those glorious masses of bright golden hair—
And the teeth he admired—they were whiter than pearls—
All laid on a box that she placed on a chair.

Meantime, in that box something more caught his eye,
To show how the artist Dame Nature can mock—
A full and judiciously chosen supply
Of cosmetics ad lib., rouge, enamel and chalk.

From her cheeks came her plumpers, which, lest she should lose 'em,
She placed in her toilet box, too, with the rest;
Then swiftly detached the full, palpitant bosom
Her lover so fondly—so blindly—had pressed.

Then she placed on a chair the huge cushions she wore,
When the husband was still more than ever nonplussed
To see, what he never had witnessed before,
A fair woman's bustle abreast of her bust.

Then, touching a spring that was hidden somewhere,
Her lower limbs parted precisely in halves,
And she laid on the altar—I mean on the chair—
Her very last sacrifice, a pair of fat calves.

Her dissection completed, she plunged under cover,
Like a lath that might in a rivulet drop;
Then tenderly asked of her motionless lover,
"My darling, how long do you mean to sit up?"

"My dear, I'm quite undecided," he said,
"What course in the case would be proper and fair,
To follow the fraction that got into bed,
Or stay with the part that is piled on the chair!"

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.

THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent. loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.

COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.

HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILADA.

GROCERS

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.,

Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21.-1y.]

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

THE LATENESS OF THE SEASON

AND AN

OVERSTOCK OF GOODS

Necessitates commencing earlier than usual our

GRAND CLEARING SALE!

Whilst we always sell at small profits, yet to make a

SWIFT AND LARGE SALE

WE WILL CUT STILL CLOSER!

THIS SEASON

OUR STOCK IS LARGER THAN EVER!

and all fresh, as these large Annual Sales clear us out.

EVERY ARTICLE OF EITHER

Men's or Boys' CLOTHING,

Is warranted to be of good material, well cut, and of substantial make, and as the

☞ REDUCED PRICES

ARE OFFERED

IN GOOD FAITH,

WE INVITE

COMPARISON OF THE PRICES,

WHICH WILL PROVE

THAT THE WAY WE BUY ENABLES US TO GET

☞ UNDER OTHER PEOPLE'S LOW PRICES!

Especially when we are willing to sell many articles at the

BARE COST OF MANUFACTURE

TO CLOSE THE SEASON.

WE WILL NOT CARRY STOCK

AND IT

MUST BE SOLD.

THE GOODS WILL BE ARRANGED BY THE FIRST DAY OF NEXT WEEK.

To give an idea of what we actually have, there are in store

10,000 Business Coats,
15,000 Men's Pants,
15,000 Men's Vests,
5,500 Overcoats,
3,000 Fine Chesterfields,
4,000 Boys' Jackets,
6,500 Boys' Pants,
4,000 Children's Suits.

THIS IS THE BEST KIND OF CLOTHING!

AND OF EVERY DESIRABLE COLOR, CUT AND QUALITY.

Our immense Six-story Buildings are packed from Basement to Loft,

ALL OF WHICH

WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL.

For this occasion we have a large Corps of Salesmen, and will reinforce from our Cutting Department. Store will open at 6½ o'clock and keep open in the Evening until 8½ o'clock, to afford workmen an opportunity; Saturday Nights until 10 o'clock. A Visit solicited, whether wishing to purchase or not.

Wanamaker & Brown,

OAK HALL!

WHOLE BLOCK OF BUILDINGS,

S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

30,000 DOLLARS'

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BROCHE, PAISLEY, THIBET AND BLANKET SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND CLOAKING CLOTHS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also, FIFTY PIECES CARPETS,

of all grades and prices. Large stock of Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c., &c. In fact, our entire stock will be offered at COST and CARRIAGE, and must all be sold by next Spring, previous to our removal to the West.

☞ This is unquestionably the best opportunity ever offered for the citizens of Cambria and surrounding counties to get SPLENDID BARGAINS. Our customers, and all who have ever been through our establishment, are fully aware that we have by far the largest and most complete stock of Goods in Cambria county. We therefore earnestly request all who want Goods cheap to call at once, as they may not soon have another such chance to get bargains. We wish it fully understood that there is no humbug about this whatever, as we have already made extensive purchases in Kansas and intend making it our future home. We are, therefore, determined to close out our entire stock by next Spring, either wholesale or retail. So call soon and avail yourself of this excellent chance to get good goods very cheap. Bring the Cash with you, as we will sell on no other terms.

GEIS & FOSTER, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.—We offer at Private Sale our STORE BUILDING, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton street, fronting 30 feet on Clinton street and running back 108 feet. It is probably one of the most complete and best arranged STORES in Western Pennsylvania. The second story is elegantly fitted up as a CARPET ROOM and for storing goods. This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mercantile business. It is one of the very best located stands in Johnstown, and has been doing as good a trade as any store in the county. GEIS & FOSTER, Johnstown, Pa.

THREE CHOICE BUSINESS STANDS FOR SALE.—I hereby offer for sale on private terms three choice BUSINESS STANDS on the corner of Main and Clinton Sts., Johnstown, Pa. The piece of ground fronts 65½ feet on Clinton street and 49½ feet on Main street. This property will be sold all together or in parts, to suit purchasers. JOHN GEIS.

FINE RESIDENCE ON JACKSON STREET FOR SALE.—A new two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 24 by 50 feet, containing EIGHT ROOMS, GAS, WATER, BATH ROOM, RANGE, WASH HOUSE, &c., is offered at private sale. Lot fronts 44 feet on Jackson street and runs back 120 feet to an alley. ANDREW FOSTER.
Johnstown, November 10, 1870.-3m.

THE ORIGIN OF BELLS.—It is
to trace the history of bells from th
gin down to the present time. Th
time they are mentioned in history
the time of Moses, when we are
in Ex. xxxviii. 23, that "a golden
was on the hem of the robe of Aa
order that "his sound shall be heard
he goeth into the holy place before
Lord." They are also mentioned in
ariah xii. 20, as being upon the
and it is not improbable that Tubal
the sixth in decent from Adam,
structor of every artificer in
iron," may have known something
art of making them. The early
ans informs us that the Greek
had small bells concealed with
shields, and when the captains
rounds of the camp at night, each
was required to ring his bell in
show that he was watchful at
Plutarch also mentions that ne
small bells attached, were spread
the stream to prevent the inhab
Xanthus from escaping by swimm
river when the city was besieged.
bells originated in Italy, being
degrees out of the cymbals and
tinkling bells used in the religious
nies of the East, as a means of
the gods. Pliny states that bell
invented long before his time
were called *tintinnabula.* Among
tains they were first employed to
gether religious congregations, for
purpose runners had been employ
fore. Although introduced in the
century, it was not until the sixth
that they were suspended on the roof
church in a frame. The hours of
were first ordered to be struck by
Sebastian in 1605, to announce to the
ple the time for singing and praying

IT is one of the most amusing sight
the world to watch a young and in
rienced fly attempt to perpetrate
tindiculgrly across the head of one
short-haired young men. We mea
of those heads that are scissored
rasped, filed and finished off with
paper and emory, so the minutest
stands out in as bold relief as a
potatoes. He (the fly) travels so
and mixes his feet up very much
bashful bachelor learning to skate
use trying to enjoy a sermon with
those heads on an exact line betw
and the preacher, and an unfortu
on it, essaying desperately to get
from the northeast to the southea
to see a friend.

—Fisk thus explains the
made him immortal: "You see
that learned and dignified body
mittee on Banking and Currency
Garfield asked me where the
Corbin went to, I could not
reply, and say up a spout, but
while peddling through New E
every spout of house or cottage
bine twining about it. I said
enough where the woodbine twine
is all. It seems the congress
waxes did not understand my
my delicate allusion."

Sixty-Five First Prize Meda
THE G
BALTIM
Manufa
WILLIAM KNABE & C
Manufacturers of
Grand, Square and Up
PIANO FORT
Baltimore, Md.
These Instruments have been
lle for nearly Thirty years, and
cellence alone attained an
inence, which pronounces them
Their
TONE
combines great power, sweetness
ing quality, as well as great
tion, and sweetness throughout
Their
TOUCH
is pliant and elastic, and entirely fr
stiffness found in so many Pianos.
In Workmanship
they are unequalled, using none but
best *seasoned* material, the large
ed in our business enabling us to
ally an immense stock of lumber
☞ All our Square Pianos
Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE
Treble.
☞ We would call special attent
late Improvements in GRAND
SQUARE GRANDS, Patented August
which bring the Piano nearer perfec
has yet been attained.
EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR
☞ We have made arrangements for
Wholesale Agency for the most
PARLOR ORGANS and MELOD
which we offer Wholesale and Retail
Factory Prices.
WILLIAM KNABE
Nov. 10, 1870.-3m.

LADIES' FANCY FU
JOHN FA
718 Arch
Middle of
between
Sts. S
PHILA
Importer,
turer and
all kinds
FANCY
FOR LADIES
DREN'S
Having
mind
ol my
ably known
PORIUM, and having imported a very
splendid assortment of all the different
Furs from first hands in Europe,
them made up by the most skillful
would respectfully invite my friends
bria and adjacent counties to call
my very large and beautiful
Fancy Furs for Ladies and Children
termined to sell at as low prices
spectable House in this city.
ranted. No misrepresentations
JOHN FAREIRA
oct.27.-3m. 718 ARCH ST., PHILA

NOTICE TO LAND OWNE
Having procured a perfect
warrantee names, dates of warrants
payment of the purchase money and
of the persons paying the same,
plete draft made from the official records
ing the location of each tract of
prepared to procure patents from the
fice for the owners of unpatented lands
the Act of Assembly of the 20th of
and the supplement thereto, as required
recent order of the Surveyor General
GEO. M. REA
Ebensburg, March 24, 1870.-tf.

CAUTION!—Having purchased
following named articles
sale of the personal property of
LEY, of Allegheny township,
in the possession of said
pleasure, I hereby caution all
interfering in any way with
wit: 1 Bureau, 1 Lounge, 1
2 Tables, 1 Cupboard, 1 Looking
Chairs, 2 Mantel Clocks, 1 large
Stove and Pipe, 1 Iron Kettle,
1 Rocking Cradle, 3 Bedsteads
Hogs, 10 or 12 Chickens, 1 Cow
a lot of Rag Carpet.
Buck's Mills, Dec. 22, 1870.-3t.